The New-York Times.

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THE PEACE JUBILEE.

Increasing Musical Interest of the Festival.

Incidents of the Second Day---The Programme, Interpreters and Public.

CORDIAL RECEPTION OF PRESIDENT GRANT.

The Executive the Guest of the City and State.

What the First Concert has Proved—Its Effect on Bostonians—Their Sensitiveness—A Curious Illusion—The Interior of the Coliseum—The Opening Chorus—The Successes and the Failures—Parepa, Ole Bull and Carl Rosa.

From Our Special Correspondent.

BOSTON, Tuesday, June 15, 1869.

The first concert of the series which is to constitute the long-expected Peace Jubilee is happily over, and all Boston is in a glow of excitement and delight at its success. Without, perhaps, entering as fully as the elated citizens would naturally wish all visitors to do into the prevalent spirit of unlimited enthusiasm, it is a pleasure to record the near approach to perfection that has been attained in the most important details of this remarkable enterprise. All that had been expebted by the hopeful, and much more than the skeptical had ever considered possible in the way of subjecting vast and unprecedented choral masses to rigid discipline, and combining them practically and effectively with hitherto unattempted orchestral forces, has been accomplished with a skill and a rapidity well calculated to excite the admiration alike of the untutored and the learned. Those difficulties which human energy is capable of overcoming have been confronted, and, if not in all instances conquered, have at least been dealt with in a manner proving the possibility of uniting almost any conceivable number of musicians under a single director without danger of inevitable confusion or irregularity among themselves. Of other difficulties, dependent upon simple physical laws, which no amount of training or practice can overcome, I shall be obliged to speak by-and-bye. At this moment it is sufficient to say that the opening concert was an unlooked-for triumph of persevering effort, although it has afforded no new evidence in favor of the employment of inordinate musical numbers for purposes truly artistic.

Before speaking critically of the performances of to-day, however, let me endeavor to dispel a curious illusion which all Bostonians just now feel bound not only to cherish as an article of faith, but also to promulgate as a special grievance. With a peculiar sensitiveness, not very difficult to understand, they have seriously taken to heart every light and trifling allusion to their huge undertaking, and by prolonged brooding over imaginary affronts have wrought themselves into so fierce a condition of wrath against the outside world, that no stranger who comes among them can hope to avoid their deep and burning indignation. Journalists, especially, are made to suffer the torments of one hundred in the shade whenever their vocation is detected, and as each one is compelled on arriving to register his name, his newspaper and his temporary place of residence, there is no chance whatever of escape. So far as I am aware, the injury is totally imaginary, but Boston has clearly made up its mind that it has been ill-treated, and we must bear the penalty. I can fancy the old ladies of the seige of Ismail, after having grown tired of wondering when certain aggressive events were to begin, gradually working themselves into a second fury because no just cause of complaint offered itself; and such, I declare upon my word, I believe to be the condition of the irritated Boston mind. The inhabitants have so long been accustomed to regard themselves and their ambitious schemes as objects of inconsiderate satire that they either, in this case, take it for granted that their jubilee has been ridiculed right and left, or are exasperated because they have not received even that conventional notice which, though of a disagreeable nature, is better than none at all. My own impression is that they are wrong either way. No event of the kind has ever attracted so much attention throughout the country as this Peace Jubilee, and if now and then a little mischievous mirth has been kindled by the blazing and irrepressible zeal which has distinguished every stage of the preparations, its echo should have received a good-natured, not a malicious, interpretation. However, the opportunity for vengeance has come, and we are all suffering for our supposed transgressions. Penitence avails nothing, and even the promise of viewing every proceeding of the week with the rosiest and most laudatory partiality, could not arrest our doom. Correspondents, therefore, enjoy the luxury of exercising perfect honesty with a clear conscience, and without the fear that it will bring them to additional grief or enable them to escape that which they now endure.

It is too late to attempt any narrative of the origin and progress of this festival. All who are interested in its history are thoroughly acquainted with the circumstances which led to its adoption and advancement by a host of spirited citizens, and with the conditions under which its preparations have been brought to a satisfactory completion. One circumstance, indeed, has just come to light which concerns the public of New-York. It appears that Mr. P. S. Gilmore, the proprietor, at first unmindful of the claims of his own City, proposed to carry out his great design in your Metropolis, but, upon suggesting it to a number of influential residents, was scoffed at with such remarkable promptness and unanimity that he fled back, like a stricken deer, to the sympathetic bosom of New-England's capital. Of course, it is a splendid point against New-York that a project which was there considered too extravagant to be realized should be here triumphantly executed, but I am afraid that the indifference to all musical subjects is so general in the Empire City that its keenness will not be appreciated. For one, I am very glad that Mr. Gilmore did not get the encouragement he went to seek. New-York is no more capable of carrying out such a plan than Boston is of abstaining from fidgets because every other American town does not occupy its days and nights in praising her sturdy spirit and heroic enterprise. Indeed, it is tolerably certain that in no other place could the various elements necessary to the success of so gigantic an operation be combined as they have been here. It is just the kind of work which Boston delights in, and which Boston alone is likely to do well; and whatever reward she can enjoy, in self-satisfied pride, or in solid, prosperous advantages, nobody in the world will have the heart to begrudge her.

The principal thoroughfares, especially those leading toward the usually unattractive but now all-absorbing region of St. James' Park, presented this morning an aspect of exhilarating animation and activity. The sky was not cloudless, and the sidewalks were not wholly dry, but no vapors obscured the spirits of the multitude, and the predetermined enjoyment was not to be dampened by the accident of moisture under foot. Unluckily, the power of even a Boston committee of arrangements does not extend to controlling the weather. The inaugural ceremonies were announced for 3 o'clock, and by 2:30 o'clock the Coliseum was surrounded by probably the largest and most eager throng that ever awaited admission to an American place of entertainment. The external appearance of the building was sharply criticised. It certainly is not prepossessing, and from some cause which I cannot determine, is strangely deceptive as to size. It is only upon entering that a correct idea of its immense proportions can be formed. Without having at hand the precise dimensions of the Crystal Palace at Sydenham, I am confident that the Coliseum far exceeds in magnitude the spacious transept of that edifice, and that its capacity for accommodating audiences is much greater. Its form and its internal arrangements are of the simplest character. Around a parallelogram, six hundred feet in length and three hundred feet wide, four ample galleries are placed, the floor beneath being devoted partly to promenaders and partly to holders of reserved tickets. Two-fifths of the gallery seats are occupied by the choruses. The orchestra is stationed upon a slightly-raised platform between two protruding wings of the chorus. The general effect of the interior upon the eye would be simple and impressive but for a needless profusion of commonplace decorations—flags, emblems and the like—which not only offend the sight, but very seriously impair the musical effect, a circumstance which occupants of the side galleries, which are completely shrouded in bunting, were not slow to discover this afternoon. At a few minutes after 3 o'clock, the performers being all compactly disposed, and the audience more or less comfortably settled, the proceedings were opened with a prayer by Rev. E. E. Hale. Mayor Shurtleff followed with a brief address of welcome, and Hon. A. H. Rice delivered an oration on "The Restoration of Peace and Union." Not one of the gentlemen succeeded in making himself audible beyond a very narrow circle, and if the inclinations of nine-tenths of the audience had been considered, these formalities would have been omitted altogether. Shortly after 3:30 the long and eagerly anticipated events of the day began. Mr. P. S. Gilmore advanced to the conductor's stand, and was greeted with shouts and cheers, whose heartiness afforded abundant testimony of the vivid sense in which his energetic labors are appreciated. In immediate response to his signal the chorus rose, and, supported by the full orchestra of nearly a thousand, and by the new organ built by Messrs. Hook, which, all things considered, must be looked upon as the greatest single marvel of this occasion—at once burst into Luther's powerful choral, "A Strong Castle is Our Lord," with a precision and an accuracy which defied reproach. The whole of this performance, indeed, was distinguished by a firmness which was not apparent in subsequent and more rapid efforts, and the majestic effect of the unparalleled congregation of voices was unmarred by those fluctuations of time which were afterward inevitable. Its grandeur was not the result of excessive loudness, but of the rich, pervading, voluminous quality of sound which the union of great masses always produces, and which had never before been tested to so extreme an extent. It is, I believe, a well-established musical fact that the multiplication of instruments and voices, after a certain point, does not increase the body or vehemence of the sound, but gives it a mellowness and an intensity which can in no other way be attained. These advantages, however, can hardly be detected in any but the slowest and least complicated measures, and are entirely overbalanced in all others, as we shall presently see, by irremediable drawbacks. The choral was almost a perfect success, and that being said of a performance by more than ten thousand singers and players, of which there was only a single rehearsal, it would be difficult to bestow a higher compliment. Wagner's overture to "Tannhauser," conducted by Mr. Eichberg, was the second piece upon the programme. The selection was unfortunate. There are few more difficult orchestral compositions in existence, and all the force and nerve of Mr. Eichberg, than whom no director is a more complete master of instrumental resources, were insufficient to hold the enormous body of strings to their strict work in the delicate divided passages. A more simply-written overture would have been a wiser choice. I should mention that in the "Tannhauser," and throughout the concert, the violins were led by Mr. Ole Bull, who, I regret to say, appeared to think the fact of his presence a sufficient concession to the occasion, and obviously slighted the duty he undertook to perform, which, to say the least, was in singularly bad taste. Mr. Carl Rosa, on the other hand, who sat beside Mr. Ole Bull, labored as conscientiously as any musician in the orchestra. The third selection, the "Gloria," from Mozart's "Twelfth Mass," brought Carl Zerrahn upon the stage as conductor, and the cordiality of his reception, not inferior to that of Mr. Gilmore, showed with what popular good-will his sincere endeavors to assist every worthy musical interest in Boston during the past fifteen years are recognized. If emphatic decision and unswerving accuracy in the management of his forces could have made the "Gloria" successful, the effect would have no doubt been equal to that of the opening choral, but the movement is rapid, and its satisfactory execution was quite impossible. Nothing can set aside the laws of the transmission of sound. The greater the distance between any listener in an audience and the point at which any tone is produced, the longer must be the time which elapses between its utterance and its reception. And the space covered by ten thousand performers is so large that under no circumstances can a note or chord, simultaneously uttered by all of them, reach the ear of every individual at the same instant. The effect must inevitably be confusing. The experience of the great Handel concerts at the Crystal Palace has proved it, although the chorus there has never reached five thousand. It is for this reason that no permanent value can be attached to musical demonstrations of such extraordinary magnitude. The best authorities are pretty well agreed that no experiment is safe which ventures upon a larger chorus than one thousand, or a larger orchestra than one hundred and fifty.

After the "Gloria" came Mme. Parepa-Rosa, who sang the "Ave Maria" built by Gounod upon Bach's first prelude, with a violin obligato of about one hundred instruments. The melody being thus overwhelmningly played. The arpeggio accompaniment was inaudible, the audience enjoying an excess of Gounod at the expense of Bach. Mme. Parepa Rosa's singing was faultless, and her rich, vigorous voice rang through the hall as clearly as if its dimensions were not ten times as large as those of any in which she has been accustomed to appear. She sang, too, without apparent effort, and with the natural simplicity of style which is always one of her brightest charms. But her most magnificent achievement was her performance, later in the day, of the "Inflammatus" of Rossini's "Stabat Mater," in which she towered throughout above the united chorus and orchestra, flinging forth at the close the resounding note, which tries the powers of many artists in ordinary concert-rooms, with thrilling force and effect. Mme. Parepa was the only solo performer. The orchestra, in addition to the "Tannhauser," played the "William Tell" overture, not perfectly, but vigorously and boldly, and the "Coronation March" from "The Prophet," the time of which was judiciously abated, and which was therefore the most successful instrumental achievement of the day. Among the additional choruses were "The Star Spangled Banner," with the prominent notes accented by discharges of cannon—an old idea of Mr. Gilmore's, if I remember rightly—and "My Country, 'Tis of Thee," &c. Both of these were described on the programmes as "national airs," to which designation there stands the objection that the first is an old English melody by Dr. Arne, and the music of the second is identical with that of "God Save the Queen." A better selection for this purpose would have been "Hail, Columbia!" which, when suitably arranged—as, for example, Ole Bull and Carl Bergmann arranged it years ago—may be made to express a great deal of dignity and sentiment. On the whole, the programme was not exactly such as an enthusiast would have wished for. It is not possible that any necessity existed for surrendering a part of the entertainment to downright clap-trap, which was especially perceptible in the case of the "Anvil Chorus," from "Trovatore," played with the accompaniment of one hundred anvils and a park of artillery. Its performance was remarkably good, and an *encore* was the result; but, under the circumstances, that was simply an aggravation.

Nevertheless, and in spite of all deficiencies, the concert was a prodigious success. It was the first step in a great experiment, for which real courage was required and was not demanded in vain. I cannot see that the problem of the expediency of employing enormous multitudes of chorus and orchestra stands any nearer an affirmative solution than before, but nobody pretends that this was the chief purpose of the "Jubilee." Upon its own merit it has to be judged, and being so estimated it properly commands high praise.

The Choral Performances—Parepa's Great Triumph—Miss Phillips' Singing—Success of the Second Day.

Special Dispatches to the New-York Times.

THE COISEUM, BOSTON, June 16, 1869.

The remarkable success of the first Jubilee Concert appears to have astonished even the Bostonians themselves, and the attendance at the second of the series, this afternoon, gives evidence of much livelier public interest than has hitherto been apparent. The presence of General Grant may have also contributed to the popular excitement, but whatever the causes

The Colliseum was filled with an audience far exceeding in numbers and enthusiasm that of the opening day. The immense building was crowded with at leass forty thousand listeners and spectators. It had been intended to present a programme of a more classical character throughout than that offered on Tuesday, but the circumstance of the President's visit induced the Committee to vary the concert by introducing again the Anvil Chorus and the "Star-spangled Banner."

Of the various choral and orchestral performances it is hardly necessary to speak more particularly than to say that the same substantial merits and inevitable defects as those before remarked upon were generally observed. Mr. Zerrahan was conductor of all the important selections, and labored with his accustomed energy to overcome the inherent difficulties of gathering together the voices of so lage a multitude, attempting the experiment in one chorus of leaving his stand and stationing himself among the singers while Mr. Schulte directed the movements of the orchestra. Nothing of importance was gained by this process. The most popularly effective choral performance of the day was Handel's well-known "See the Conquering Hero Comes." the measure and accentuation of which was in no way opposed to the heaviest combinations of sound.

Madame Parepa-Rosa and Miss Adelaide Phillips were the solo vocalists of the occasion. In Handel's vigorous and florid air, "Let the Bright Seraphim," the first-named lady achieved a triumph of which probably no other artist living would be capable. Without the faintest appearance of effort, she sang as clearly and brilliantly as if in a concert room of ordinary dimensions. Not a note was missing, and not a phrase was robbed of its complete effect. The audience was electrified, and vehemently demanded an *encore*, which was given more superbly, if possible, than the first performance. Miss Phillips sang with conscientious earnestness, but her success was not wholly equal to her endeavors. Mr. Ole Bull did not appear, and the violins were led by Mr. Carl Rosa General Grant was present during the first part of the concert, and remained to hear the artillery obligatos to the Star-Spangled Banner and the anvil chorus, after which he departed in search of peace. In every material point the concert was a much greater success than on Tuesday.

PRESIDENT GRANT.

His Visit to Boston—Reception at the State House—His Speech—Review of the State Militia.

BOSTON, Mass., Wednesday June 16.

President Grant left the hotel this morning under the escort of the Legislative Committee and a corps of cavalry, arriving at the State House about 11 o'clock. An immense mass of people greeted the President on the route. Secretary Boutwell, Admiral Farragut, Governor Chamberlain and several other civil and military dignitaries were in the President's suite. The President was formally introduced to Governor Claflin. The Governor said:

Mr. President: In behalf of the people of the Commonwealth, I welcome you to her capital. They thank you for the marked recognition which you have been pleased to give to her by calling to your counsels some of her most distinguished citizens. We concur in your policy and have implicit confidence that your administration in the civil department will be as successful as it was in war during the rebellion. Trusting that your visit may be as agreeable to you as it is gratifying to us, I again bid you a cordial welcome.

President Grant responded to the Governor as follows:

"It affords me great pleasure to visit the capital of the State which has done so much for my support and for the support of the Union in the time of the great rebellion, a State whose principles did so much to give me whatever political position I have attained, and a State where I have received such a hearty welcome in other days."

The members of the Governor's Council of the Supreme Bench, the Lieutenant-Governor and others were then introduced to the President. After this ceremony the President was escorted to the Senate Chamber, where he was welcomed by President Pitman as follows:

Mr. President: Massachusetts has, for the seventh time in her history, the privilege of welcoming to her Capitol the Chief Magistrate of the nation. Never was that welcome extended more cordially than now, as ours is a Government of the people by the people and for the people, the citizens of this ancient commonwealth would under any circumstances feel it to be their duty to honor him who by the nation's choice became our President. But duty turns to pleasure when, as now, we recognize in you, Sir, not only our elected Chief, but the great soldier, who out of war brought us peace, and the Republican statesman who by the practical recognition of that great truth of the equal rights of all men has shown us again that "Peace hath her victories no less renowned than war." But, Mr. President, I remember that I stand in the presence of one whose record has been one of deeds rather than of words, and in such a presence simplicity and brevity of speech becomes me. Allow me, Sir, the honor of presenting you to the Senate of Massachusetts.

The members of the Senate were then personally introduced to the President, besides numerous ladies.

The Presidential party were next escorted by the Sergeant-at-Arms to the House of Representatives, where Speaker Jewell welcomed him as follows:

Mr. President: It gives me exceeding pleasure to present to you the members of the House of Representatives of the Commonwealth of Massachusetts. In doing so I beg to assure you of their warm attachment to your person, their profound gratitude for your great public services, their cordial support of the grand principles to which your administration is devoted, and their ardent desire that you may be as successful in your civil career as you have been in the conduct of a great war. And I assure you, Sir, that the sentiments I express in their behalf are shared by the entire people of the Commonwealth.

President Grant was then introduced to the members of the House, after which the party left under a cavalry escort, and proceeded to review the State troops under General Butler.

The troops were reviewed by President Grant on Tremont-street, the right of the line rested at the Providence depot in Highland district, the left at the corner of Berkley and Tremont streets. The President was received at the right of the line by Major-General Butler and staff. The General rode up to the barouche and shook hands with the President, who was loudly cheered by the crowds of people around. A horse was brought which the President mounted. Another horse was brought for Governor Claflin. The President, accompanied by the Governor, and General Butler and staff rode down the line and reviewed the troops, who were evidently in good condition, and presented a fine appearance. As the President rode along the line, he was repeatedly and enthusiastically cheered. Many houses were gayly decorated with flags. An immense concourse of people thronged Fremont street during the review, and the windows and balconies of all the houses were crowded. After arriving at the left of the line, the President took up a position at the corner of Berkley and Appleton streets, when the right wing of the brigade in open column of companies passed in review before him, and, escorted by the left wing, he proceeded up Berkley street to the Coliseum; the cheers of the people greeting him all along the route.

Alderman White, Chairman of the City Reception Committee, received the President in the spacious drawing-room of the Coliseum, where an elegant collation was partaken, Mayor Shurtleff doing the honors, In the meantime the Coliseum was being packed with full fifty thousand people. Every seat was taken, and thousands were glad to find standing room. The weather being fine the ladies were in full dress and the scene was novel and impressive beyond description. The crowd outside the Coliseum was also immense, probably as many as were inside. The President's reception on entering the main building was enthusiastic. The vast mass rose and cheer upon cheer with waving handkerchiefs, hats and other demonstrations greeted him. The President repeatedly bowed his thanks.

Banquet at the Revere House.

After the close of the musical performances the President was escorted to the Revere House, where a sumptuous municipal banquet was provided. About two hundred gentlemen sat down and enjoyed the feast. No set speeches were allowed.

SPEECH OF MR. THORNTON.

Mr. Thornton, the British Minister, in response to the toast "The Health of Her Majesty Queen Victoria," after a few preliminary observations, spoke of the musical event of the day as a wonderful performance, and said that his Sovereign appreciated its object, and that he more than appreciated the return of peace to this country. Some people in England, he would not deny, thought that the disunion of the States of this country would be advantageous to England; but he was proud to say that men of his native country, imbued with principles of honor, did not think so at all, nor were they in sympathy with any such idea. A good mother could have no desire to see or to foment quarrels among her children; she would rather be solicitous to have them all friends with her—brothers and sisters contributing to the common good and living in common harmony. Some thought there could be no friendship founded on sentiment between England and the United States, but such was not his opinion. Such friendship was necessary in order that the world should see the value and advantages of liberal institutions, which were the common pride of both England and the United States—they being established here by the mother country, and expanded far beyond her expectations. The interest of either country ought to be sufficient in itself to make and keep an enduring friendship between them. The mutual advantages of trade and commerce demanded such friendly relation. The common stock and common interests were improved through it. England must profit by the union, peace and prosperity of this country.

The President left for Groton this evening as the guest of Secretary Boutwell. He will leave Groton to-morrow forenoon for New-York, stopping two hours at Worcester in response to the municipal invitation from that city.

Parade of the Boston Fire Department.

BOSTON, Wednesday, June 16.

The Fire Department, with torches and bands of music, under Chief Engineer Damrell, turned out in procession to-night in honor of Engineer Frank Whitney, of San Francisco, who was formerly an officer in the Boston Fire Department. At a late hour he was serenaded, when speeches were made by Engineers Damrell and Whitney, and officers of the New-York and Philadelphia Departments.

WEST POINT.

The Order of General Merit of the Graduates—General Sherman's Movements.

From Our Own Correspondent.

WEST POINT, Wednesday, June 16, 1869.

The result of the four years' academic study of the graduates has just appeared in the standing and general order of merit of the class. Although it shows proficiency and excellence, it does not altogether determine the future success of the members, there being several instances of cadets who have graduated last on the list having risen to the highest positions in the army. The following is the present list. Those names marked with a * are given to the five most distinguished cadets in the class:

Standing.	General Merit.	Standing.	General Merit.
*1. Bergland	2088.3	21. Pullman	1429.0
*2. Hun	2083.9	22. Yeaton	1413.1
*3. Tillman	2028.7	23. Thomas	1336.9
*4. Price, P. M.	2009.1	24. Reese	1333.9
*5. Taylor	1979.7	25. Morton	1280.7
6. Fitzsimmons	1961.0	26. Rockwell, C. H.	1251.6
7. Duvall	1913.2	27. Leggett	1244.5
8. Augur	1820.7	28. Smallwood	1237.7
9. Harris	1818.0	29. Smith, W. F.	1235.7
10. Hardy	1802.8	30. Bacon, G. R.	1207.5
11. Bourke	1780.5	31. Perrine	1194.6
12. Lyle	1759.9	32. Robinson, W. W.	1168.8
13. Osgood	1695.9	33. Miller, W. C.	1136.6
14. Lindsey	1664.3	34. Rawson	1087.1
15. Rea	1649.6	35. Brady	1070.2
16. Porter	1581.9	36. Sprale	1051.6
17. Nye	1564.3	37. Hughes	1047.9
18. Craycroft	1495.6	38. Gerhard	1034.1
19. Braden	1463.0	39. Maxon	952.6
20. Aspinwall	1447.1		

The first five graduates of 1869 received merit in the seven prominent branches of military education, as follows:

Bergland.—Mathematics, 291.4; Philosophy, natural and experimental, 290.0; Infantry Tactics, 98.4; Artillery Tactics, 95.4; Engineering, military and civil, 294.7; Ordnance and Gunnery, 142.1; Cavalry Tactics, 82.4.

Hun.—Mathematics, 282.9; Philosophy, natural and experimental, 295.0; Infantry Tactics, 100.0; Artillery Tactics, 100.0; Engineering, military and civil, 300.0; Ordnance and Gunnery, 137.4; Cavalry Tactics, 98.21.

Tillman.—Mathematics, 300.0.; Philosophy, Natural and experimental, 285.0; Infantry Tactics, 84.8; Artillery Tactics, 96.9; Engineering, military and Civil, 289.5; Ordnance and Gunnery, 150.0; Cavalry Tactics, 89.4.

Price.—Mathematics, 295.7; Philosophy, natural and experimental, 300.0; Infantry Tactics, 96.9; Artillery Tactics, 87.8; Engineering, 284.2; Ordnance and Gunnery, 144.7; Cavalry Tactics, 100.

Taylor.—Mathematics, 276.2; Philosophy, natural and experimental, 245.0; Infantry Tactics, 95.4; Artillery Tactics, 89.3; Engineering, military and civil, 263.2; Ordnance and Gunnery, 147.3; Cavalry Tactics, 94.7.

The first four graduates in the order of general standing have been recommended for promotion in any corps in the army, including staff appointments. Nos. 5 and 6 are recommended for any corps except the Engineers, which has been regarded as the most preferable; the twelve graduates below them, down to No. 19, to any corps except Engineering and Ordnance; and the remainder to any corps except the two latter and the Artillery.

GENERAL SHERMAN.

This officer took his departure this afternoon, after having paid a brief but enjoyable visit to the Academy. He goes to the residence of a friend, near Hyde Park on the Hudson, to spend a few days. He wanted to leave here early this morning, but was not up soon enough, in consequence of having remained rather late at a dancing party given in his honor at Cozzens' West Point Hotel last evening.

TELEGRAMS.

Progress of Spain Toward Establishing a Government.

Conferment of the Regency Upon Serrano.

DEATH OF LORD STANLEY OF ALDERLEY.

The Anti-Ritualistic Convention at Chicago.

SPAIN.

The Empty Throne—Another Debate in the Cortes.

MADRID, Wednesday, June 16.

In the Cortes yesterday, the subject of the future form of Government being under discussion, Señor Ochoa stated that he was in favor of the speedy election of a King. He pointed out the advantage of a monarchical form of government, which he said was more in consonance with the traditions of the people of Spain. He, himself, preferred the selection of Don Carlos.

Señor Becerra replied at some length, contending that the prospects of Don Carlos were extinct, and could never be revived.

Passage of the Decree Establishing a Regency Under Serrano.

MADRID, Wednesday, June 16.

The National Cortes has passed the decree establishing a Regency under Marshal Serrano. The vote on its final passage stood 193 yeas to 45 nays. Magnificent speeches were made in the Cortes to-day by Castellar and Olozaga, the former attacking and the latter defending the French Empire.

GREAT BRITAIN.

Discharge of Murphy, the Anti-Irish Agitator—Death of Baron Stanley.

LONDON, Wednesday, June 16.

Murphy, the anti-Irish agitator, who was arrested in Birmingham yesterday, has been discharged on the ground of informality in the arrest.

Baron Stanley, of Adderley, died to-day, aged 67.

The Press on the Last Irish Church Debate and Mr. Bright's Letter.

LONDON, Wednesday, June 16.

The *Times*, commenting on the proceedings in the House of Lords on the Irish Church bill, says the debate exhibits moderation and patriotism. The *Times* believes that the vote of the peers will be given on the judicial consideration of arguments based on the provisions of the bill and the judgment of the nation.

The Press generally censure Mr. Bright's letter to the Birmingham meeting.

Attack on an Official's Residence by an Irish Mob.

CORK, Wednesday, June 16.

A party of four men attacked the house of Mr. Gray, a Magistrate at Black Rock, last night. The inmates resisted, and fired upon the assailants. One of the latter was mortally wounded. The others fled, leaving the injured man on the ground near the house.

FRANCE.

The Power and Intentions of the Government—Letter from Napoleon.

PARIS, Wednesday, June 16.

The Emperor has written a letter to M. Mackan, one of the newly-elected members of the Corps Legislatif, acknowledging the receipt of a communication addressed to him by that gentleman in the name of his constituents. The Emperor in his reply says the Government is equally able to suppress disturbances and grant liberties; but the concession of principles and personal sacrifices are always insufficient in the presence of a popular movement. A Government which would preserve its self-respect, ought not to yield to external pressure. The Emperor adds: "I am well assured that these views are those of your constituents, as I am convinced that they are the same which are entertained by the majority of the Chamber."

GERMANY.

Rejection of the Proposed Duty on Petroleum in the Parliament.

BERLIN, Wednesday, June 16.

The Parliament of the Zollverein have rejected the proposed duty on petroleum.

Arrival of the King of Prussia in Bremen.

BREMEN, Wednesday, June 16.

The King of Prussia has arrived in this city. He was entertained to-day at a banquet given in his honor by the city, and made a speech, in the course of which he said: If Providence had willed the accomplishment of a great and unexpected work through him, it was not by himself alone, but by his companions and his allies also that that work was executed. All that was sought by the present generation had not been accomplished; but their successors would gather the fruit and witness the completion of the edifice, the foundation of which has been laid. In conclusion, His Majesty expressed thanks for the reception he had met, and drank to the prosperity of the City of Bremen.

ITALY.

Attempt to Assassinate a Member of the Deputies.

FLORENCE, Wednesday, June 16.

Signor Lobbia, a member of the Chamber of Deputies, was attacked to-day by an assassin in the street. After a desperate struggle, the assassin fled, leaving the Deputy badly wounded.

BELGIUM.

The Commercial Differences with France—Negotiations for their Settlement Resumed.

BRUSSELS, Wednesday, June 16.

The negotiations between the French and Belgian Governments for the settlement of commercial differences have been resumed, and are progressing favorably. It is probable that they will be terminated before the end of the present month.

TURKEY.

Settlement of the Frontier Difficulties With Persia.

CONSTANTINOPLE, Wednesday, June 16.

The frontier difficulties between Turkey and Persia have been settled, and the Persian Ambassador in this city has resumed his functions.

SOUTH AMERICA.

News from Minister McMahon—Dispatches Received from him by an English Officer.

LONDON, Wednesday, June 16.

Details of the news brought by the South American steamer, at Lisbon, have been received. The Brazilian iron-clads ascended the Paraguay to a point near the camp of Lopez, but were unable to proceed further on account of shallow water and want of coal. The Paraguayans made efforts to obstruct the river and blow up the Allied fleet, but without success.

An English officer, with the permission of the Brazilian Commander, passed through the lines of the Allies with dispatches for President Lopez, and returned with dispatches from General McMahon, the United States Minister.

Difficulty Between Minister Webb and the Government—The Latter Takes His Passport.

LISBON, Wednesday, June 16.

The regular mail steamer from Rio Janeiro has arrived at this port, bringing dates to the 17th of May. The war news from the Parana was unimportant. James Watson Webb, the American Minister to Brazil, had taken his passport, owing to questions at variance between himself and the Brazilian Government relative to the claims against the ship *Canada*. The Government has expressed its determination to treat with the authorities at Washington, through its own representative.

CHINA.

End of the Difficulty with the French Legation—Apology from the Government.

LONDON, Wednesday, June 16.

Advices from Hong Kong have been received to-day, dated May 27. The Chinese Government had apologized for the insult to Count Rochehouart, the French Secretary of Legation.

CUBA.

Death of the Intendente—Arrest of Suspected Parties.

HAVANA, Wednesday, June 16.

The Intendente died last night of the vomito.

The troops in the country are arresting all suspected parties.

The steamer *Morro Castle* arrived to-day from New-York.

THE INDIANS.

Tribes Going to their Reservations—A Brooklyn Colony in Kansas Driven from their Claims.

LEAVENWORTH, Wednesday, June 16.

The *Times & Conservative* has a special from Ellsworth, saying a Government guide, just arrived from Medicine Bluff, states that the Comanches and Kiowas were coming slowly to their reservations. At Camp Supply, near the Cheyenne and Arapahoes' reservation, two hundred Cheyennes, and nearly all the Arapahoes were represented. Company K, Seventh Cavalry, Major Hale, arrived at Fort Harker yesterday, from Camp Beecher, and Company A, of the same regiment, arrived to-day from Fort Hays, having made a circuit through the exposed settlements.

JUNCTION CITY, Kansas, Wednesday, June 16.

A colony of seventy-five families from Brooklyn have been driven from their claims by the Indians, and it is said they are almost destitute.

Governor Harvy and Adjutant-General Morehouse are here looking to the defence of the border.

POLITICAL.

A New Stokes Organ in Nashville—The Universal Suffrage Party in East Tennessee.

NASHVILLE, Tenn., Wednesday, June 16.

A gentleman who arrived in Nashville to-day from Knoxville confirms the report that the Knoxville *Whig*, a Senter organ, is about to change sides. It will, he alleges, hoist the Stokes flag to-morrow. This change is the result of the fact that a majority of the owners are for Stokes. The doctrine of universal suffrage does not seem to take in East Tennessee, and the friends of Stokes here are becoming more confident.

Pennsylvania Politics—Colonel Thomas, of Philadelphia, the Independent Candidate for Governor.

PHILADELPHIA, Wednesday, June 16.

A meeting composed of prominent gentlemen of this city and State was held this evening for the purpose of considering matters relating to the coming canvass for Governor, and as a result, Colonel William B. Thomas, of this city, was placed in nomination as the Independent Reform candidate for Governor. It is understood the movement will have the support of the strong men and be vigorously pressed.

Railroad Enterprises in New-York State—Large Meeting at Cortland.

CORTLAND, N. Y., Wednesday, June 16.

A large and enthusiastic meeting of citizens of the Counties of Chenango, Cortland, Cayuga and Tompkins was held at Cortland to-day, at which Hon. Ezra Cornell, of Ithaca, presided. Resolutions were unanimously adopted to construct a railroad from Guilford, Chenango County, on the Midland, through Cortland to the City of Auburn and the village of Ithaca. An independent railroad company was organized for this purpose under the name of the Western Midland Railroad Company, with a capital of $2,000,000. Articles of association were adopted and subscriptions secured sufficient to secure the organization. The following directors for the ensuing year were elected: James S. Squires, Perrin H. McGraw, Hosea P. Goodrich, James C. Pomeroy, Horatio Ballard and Benjamin F. Tillinghast, of Cortland; Robert J. Barnard, Hugh S. Crozier, of Chenango; John M. Hand, J. Fred. Dennis and B. H. Lernard, of Cayuga; Ezra Cornell and John McGraw, of Tompkins. Proceedings will be taken at once to bond the towns of the route, and the unanimity and spirit of the meeting indicated that the new railroad is an avowed fact.

Department of the Atlantic—Announcement of the Staff of the Military Division.

PHILADELPHIA, Wednesday, June 16.

The following order was promulgated yesterday:

HEADQUARTERS MILITARY DIVISION OF ATLANTIC, PHILADELPHIA, Penn., June 15, 1869.

General Orders, No. 8.—The following-named officers are announced as comprising the staff of the Military Division of the Atlantic:

Brevet Brigadier-General Richard C. Drum, Colonel and Assistant Adjutant-General.

Brevet Major-General Delos B. Sackett, Colonel and Inspector-General.

Brevet Major-General Stewart Van Vliet, Lieutenant-Colonel and Deputy Quartermaster-General.

Brevet Brigadier-General Charles L. Kilburn, Colonel and Assistant Commissary-General of Subsistence.

Brevet Brigadier-General Nathan W. Brown, Colonel and Assistant Paymaster-General.

Brevet Colonel Silas Crispin, Major Ordnance Department.

The three last-named officers have their offices in New-York City.

The following officers compose the personal staff of the Major-General commanding the division:

Brevet Lieutenant-Colonel Simon F. Barstow, Captain and Assistant Quartermaster-General, Aide-de-Camp.

Brevet Captain Henry J. Farnsworth, First Lieutenant United States Army, Aide-de-Camp.

By command of Major-General MEADE.

R. C. Drum, Assistant Adjutant-General.

The University of California—Appointment of a President Pro Tem.—Proposed Reception of Mr. Seward and Party—Mining Matters.

SAN FRANCISCO, Tuesday, June 15.

The Board of Regents has elected Professor John Le Conte President *pro tem.* of the University of California.

The Supervisors have appointed a committee of their body to meet Hon. William H. Seward on his arrival at San Francisco, and tender him the hospitalities of the city.

The Kentuck Mining Company has levied an assessment of $12 per share delinquent July 14.

The Kansas Pacific Railroad.

JUNCTION CITY, Kansas, Wednesday, June 16.

Track-laying on the Southern Branch of the Kansas Pacific Railroad was commenced to-day on the south side of Smoky Hill River. During the past six weeks 75,000 acres of land has been entered at the Land Office here, and 12,000 acres sold by the railroad company.

PROSESTANT EPISCOPAL CHURCH

The Anti-Ritualistic Convention at Chicago—Proceedings of the First Day—Important Action.

CHICAGO, Wednesday, June 16.

The Conference of presbyters, laymen &c., of the Protestant Episcopal Church of the United States assembled here this morning. The object of the Conference is well known to the public. About two hundred delegates are present, a majority of whom are ladies. Alexander G. Tyng, Esq., of Peoria, son of Rev. Dr. Tyng, of New-York, called the Conference to order. Rev. Dr. Anderson, of Virginia, led the exercises. The Conference gave half an hour to devotional exercises, in which Rev. Samuel Cutler, of Massachusetts, and Rev. Mason Gallagher, of New-Jersey, took took part. Gordon G. Hubbard, of this city, was appointed temporary Chairman, and Alexander G. Tyng, of Peoria, temporary Secretary.

The Committee appointed reported the names of the following gentlemen as permanent officers of the Conference:

President—Hon. Felex R. Brunet, of Pittsburg, Penn. Vice-Presidents—Rev. Dr. Newton, of Pennsylvania; Gorden G. Habbard, of Illinois; Rev. Dr. Andrews, of Virginia; Colonel B. A. Cregg, of New-Jersey; Judge Muller, of Wisconsin, and John S. Hewitt, of Michigan. Secretaries—Rev. C. W. Quick, of Pennsylvania; Rev. N. N. Cowgill, of Kentucky, and Rev. T. L. Smith, of Missouri.

The President said that a few weeks ago he saw in the New-York papers a statement that there was to be a convention at Chicago to divide the Church, and had seen that statement repeated again. It was the device of an enemy. He had been more anxious to be a member of the Convention in order that his voice might be raised against such a proposition. This was no meeting for separation. It was a meeting of those who loved the Church and were shocked at the tendency at present of its doctrines to destroy the Church. They met to consult how the Church could be called back from destruction. He hoped the deliberations would be calm and no words be spoken which their enemies could use against them.

The Business Committee was appointed. Mr. Cherry, of Chicago, asked what constituted membership. This Conference was simply a Conference to discuss the feeling and attitude of certain officers and rulers of the Church, who were endeavoring to promulgate certain doctrines obnoxious to the Evangelical portion of the Church. As the proceedings were to go forth to the world it would be well to understand who are competent to take part in the Conference.

Rev. Dr. Cooper, in reply, said he had prepared the following preamble and resolutions:

Whereas, This Conference of the Clergy and Laity of the Protestant Episcopal Church has assembled for the purpose of discussing topics connected with a certain protest issued in February last, and also for the purpose of transacting such other business as under the circumstances may be deemed expedient; therefore,

Resolved, That all who have signed, together with all who may hereafter sign or shall express their sympathies with the protest above named, shall be members of this Conference.

Rev. Dr. Gallagher stated that a telegram had been sent to the Fulton-street New-York Prayer Meeting, asking the intercession of that body in their supplications in behalf of this Conference.

The Convention then adjourned until 2:30 P. M.

AFTERNOON SESSION.

Upon the reassembling of the Conference the members proceeded to discuss, "What shall we do?" Mr. Ash, of Illinois, said the first thing to do was to put themselves right on the record. He insisted that it was not a convention to divide the Church, but a Conference to protect it. In regard to the division of the prayer-book, he thought the subject should be touched tenderly. He though the fight on the word "regeneration" was a very small one. He doubted whether this was the proper time to act on the prayer-book. He signed the call for the meeting, and did not intend to ask pardon if they were compelled to ask leave of their Bishop to meet and discuss issues. If so, they had better go home and yield up the ghost.

Dr. Bowen said that when a clergyman said to his Bishop that his conscience would not let him use a service, the Bishop would have to go on and exercise his authority. Many could not use the word "regenerate," He would not strike it out.

Mr. Newton said the Bishop should not attempt to depose Mr. Cheney, but the prayer-book. There was no alternation for those who had conscientious scruples but to be forced out of the church.

Mr. Andrews deplored any mention of the coming trial of Mr. Cheney. Allusions to it were premature.

The question was further discussed by Messrs. Clements, of Ohio, and Gallagher, of New-Jersey.

The question "How shall we do it?" was then discussed by A. Y. Crigg, Mr. Gallagher, Mr. Clements and Mr. Cooper, who offered the following resolutions:

Resolved, That this Conference and the members thereof have heretofore individually, as now in their collective capacity, recognized as unsound and un-Protestant the statements and teachings against which the protest alluded to in the resolution passed this morning was directed, now solemnly reaffirm their opposition to them.

Resolved, That this Conference, recognizing the present as a time of imminent danger to the purity of worship of the Protestant Episcopal Church, does hereby pledge itself to use all proper efforts for the preservation of the same in their integrity.

The resolutions were passed—the first with a few dissenting voices, and the latter unanimously.

Tae Business Committee announced that the revision of the Prayer Book would be discussed this evening. Mr. Cheney said he could not be present to-night. He consequently wanted to say something about the revision of the Prayer Book. Were they to go on using a prayer-book which inculcated false doctrine and untrue meaning? He hoped the time would come when they could have a pure liturgy, with no Bishop laying his heavy hand upon them; a liturgy reflecting the teaching of Christ, the Master. He had seen many laymen present, and he was glad to see them waking up. They would understand that the clergy did not propose to tear up the Prayer-book, but bring it into harmony with the Word of God. The discussion had already done more good than all the Episcopal preaching in Chicago for a quarter of a century. It would awaken the laity to the truth, and they would know that there were men who dared to stand up for truth in the face of ecclesiastical censure.

At the conclusion of his address the Convention adjourned until 8 o'clock.

EVENING SESSION.

The Episcopal Conference reassembled this evening. The question for discussion, "Should the prayer-book be revised?" was continued until 10 o'clock. With the exception of Mr. Oliver, the speakers took the ground in favor of reversion, although several did not regard it as a vital question, or one to be introduced in the deliberations of this Conference, which was called for other purposes. Without reaching a conclusion the Conference adjourned until 8:30 to-morrow morning.

PERSONAL.

Mr. Clarence Blanchard, a gentleman of considerable literary ability, and known as a writer for some of our most popular weekly journals, proposes to deliver a lecture on Friday evening, at Brook's Assembly Rooms, in Broome-street, on the "March of National Freedom."

A sad event occurred during the performance in the Coliseum at Boston yesterday afternoon in the death of Mrs. Dunlap, of Chicago, of heart disease. She was the wife of the President of the Chicago and Northwestern Railroad, and daughter of Moses Pond, of that city.

Among the passengers on the steamship *Ohio*, from Baltimore for Europe yesterday, were Ex-Governor Jenkins, of Georgia, and wife; A. S. Abell, of the Baltimore *Sun*, and his son Charles.

Count Schupenhinsky, of Russia, and Dr. Palmer, of Philadelphia, are at the Westmoreland Hotel. Ex-Governor A. G. Curtin, of Pennsylvania, General Clark of the U. S. Army, Commodore R. B. Lowry, of the United States Navy, and Congressman McCarthy, of Syracuse, are at the Fifth-avenue Hotel. General Tyler, of the United States Army, is at the Hoffman House. Hon. J. V. L. Pruyn, of Albany, and Hon. J. Young Scammen, of Chicago, are at the Brevoort House.

BRIDGING THE CONNECTICUT.

Description of the Proposed Structure—The Air-Line Railroad to Boston.

The Board of Engineers, consisting of General C. B. STUART, General GEORGE B. MCCLELLAN and General Q. A. GILLMORE, appointed by the Superior Court of the State of Connecticut, under the authority of the laws of Connecticut and the acts of Congress, to select a plan for a bridge across the Connecticut River at Middletown for the "Air-line" Railroad between New-York and Boston, and to designate the point at which it shall be built, met at the office of the Chief Engineer of the Air Line, No. 64 Broadway, on Tuesday morning. The session was not a public one. The Board, together with General SERRELL, occupied the entire day in examining and discussing plans for the proposed bridge. The Board adjourned without taking final action, in order to visit the workshops where structures of the kind are made, and to examine some of the large iron draws now in use.

The bridge is to be of wrought iron, and will be 1,248 feet long, with a draw of two openings of 130 feet each. The whole draw is to be 303 feet long, and is to open and shut in one minute and thirty seconds. The track is to be about 42 feet above ordinary water mark. The height of the truss is to be 20 feet. The bridge is to have a strength equal to two tons to the running foot, besides its own weight, and is to be capable of sustaining a train of locomotives passing over it at the rate of sixty miles an hour. It will be the strongest bridge on the continent. The name of the new railroad of which this bridge is a part, is the New-Haven, Middletown and Willimantic Railroad, which together with the New-York and New-Haven Railroad and the Boston, Hartford and Erie Railroad which it connects, will constitute what is known as the "Air-line" Railroad, running in a pretty straight line from this City to Boston. By this route a distance of nearly thirty miles will be saved and the time of the transit will be shortened by an hour and a quarter. The road will be opened within a year; the bridge is to be completed in eight or nine months.

About forty different plans for the proposed bridge have been submitted to the Board of Engineers, and of these eight or nine have been found to be worthy of serious consideration. The result of the deliberations of the Board will not be made public for a week or two; meantime the members of the Board will meet informally nearly every day, and before their decision is rendered the subject is likely to have a very thorough consideration. While the Board originates nothing, and is simply empowered to select a plan for the proposed structure and the precise locality where it shall be erected, yet its action is of great importance to the Railroad Company, for it will be final, and will decide in advance questions which ordinarily give rise to prolonged litigations, producing vexatious delays through the instrumentality of injunctions and other cunning legal devices for prolonging the miseries of adversaries in law, in order that attorneys may the prosper. The interest of the United States in bridge consists in the fact that the route is declared to be a post and military road.

OUR FREE COLLEGE

Shall the Classics be Abandoned in the College of the City of New-York?—A Bold Proposition by one of the Board of Trustees.

The trustees of the College of the City of New-York, comprising the Commissioners of the Board of Education, held a special meeting Tuesday afternoon at the hall, corner of Grand and Elm streets, President R. L. LARREMORE in the chair. President HORACE WEBSTER, Professor R. OGDEN DOREMUS, and other gentlemen connected with the College, were present.

The object of the meeting was to discuss the propriety of abolishing the Greek and Latin Professorships in the College, and also of making other but less important changes in the course of studies of that institution. The matter has been under consideration by the Executive Committee of the Board of Trustees for several days past, and in order to get the views of the entire Board upon the subject, the Committee suggested the meeting of yesterday.

As soon as the roll of the Board had been called, the Clerk was called upon to read a communication from Mr. NATHANIEL SANDS to Mr. MAGNUS GROSS, Chairman of the Executive Committee, in which that gentleman set forth his peculiar views relative to the proposed changes.

Mr. SANDS' views were stated substantially as follows:

The College exists by law. The trustees are its guardians, and the only question they have to consider is, how most efficiently and most economically to secure the attainment of the ends desired by the Legislature. These ends are—First: That any of the youth of this City possessed of special talents, but lacking means for their cultivation, may have placed within their reach an education the best possible for the development of their powers to the benefit of themselves and of the community; and, second, to provide for the comparatively well-to-do the means of pursuing useful studies in compensation for compelling them to provide for the instruction of their less fortunate citizens. As it is self-evident that whatever course of studies will tend to secure the first of these ends will tend also to secure the second and less important, we are spared the necessity of a two fold investigation. Statistics suffice to show that neither of these ends has been hitherto attained by the College of the City of New-York. While there were 381 students in the Introductory Class of 1866, only twenty-five graduated in that year. The number of graduates in 1867 was thirty, and twenty-nine in July, 1868. Of the 381 who composed the Introductory Class in 1866, 151 left the College during the year, and doubtless the 230 who remained will have dwindled to about twenty-five or thirty by the year 1871. Without doubt some proportion of the 381 leave the College because of the necessity they are under of obtaining, by their labor, the means of subsistence; but, when it is remembered that these 381 are the picked youth from the many thousands attending the public schools, and when the sacrifices and privations which men and youth imbued with a love of learning will make and undergo for the acquirement of knowledge are borne in mind, we must look to something in the constitution of the College itself to account for this result. In short, we can but come to the conclusion that the main cause of this falling off is to be found in the feeling, which grows upon the pupils and their guardians, of the comparative uselessness of the studies to which they are consigned. On examining the course for the Introductory and Freshman Classes, a feeling of astonishment must fill the mind at the marked want of wisdom by which it was dictated, but which at the same time affords a sufficient explanation for the abandonment of the College by its students. Even if "words" ought to be the real object of education, it would be supposed that English words would be more useful to a people whose mother tongue is English, than the words of any other language; yet the students of the Introductory and Freshman Classes of the ancient course receive instruction five hours a week through both terms in Latin and Greek, and one lesson per week during one term in the English language. The students of the modern course substitute for Latin and Greek the French and Spanish languages. Attention is paid to mathematical studies, yet very little to their practical application; to chemistry, the parent of modern physics, the manual prescribes two lessons per week to the Introductory Class, and to the Freshman, Sophomore and Junior Classes absolutely none at all! Mining, mechanical engineering, architecture, theoretical agriculture, biology and botany are utterly ignored; and no branch of zoölogy is even mentioned in the curriculum. We next come to a science more important, because universal in its application and in its need than any other, viz.: The science of human well-being, commonly called political or social economy. Here, too, like exclusion, except that in the Sophomore Class, for one term, one hour per week is given to it. That is to say, a people who are to live by labor are left by the guardians of their education in ignorance of the laws by which the reward for that labor must be regulated; they who are to administer capital are to be left to blind chance whether to act in accordance with those laws of nature which determine its increase, or ignorantly to violate them. While two lessons a week for one hour, and that only to the Senior Class in its last term, are given to American citizens on the Constitution of the United States and on International law, none whatever is given on the science of Government throughout the entire course of five years! The advocates of classical studies tell us that the study of Latin and Greek serves as a training for the intellect. Unquestionably the exercise of the faculties of the mind serves to develop the faculties so exercised: yet if this were the object to be attained, Hebrew, nay Chinese, would be preferable to Latin; but science develops the same faculties, and far more efficiently.

In conclusion Mr. SANDS cited the following-named distinguished gentlemen as supporters of his views: President Barnard, of Columbia College; Professor Newman, Professor of Latin at the University of London, England; Professors Tindall, Henfry, Huxley, Forbes, Pajet, Wheewell, Faraday, Liebig, Draper, De Morgan, Lindley, Youmans, Drs. Hodgson, Carpenter, Hooker, Acland, Sir John Herschell, Sir Charles Lyell, Dr. Seguin, Bastiat and Herbert Spencer.

After the reading of Mr. SANDS' letter had been concluded, the Clerk read the reply of Mr. GROSS which was substantially as follows:

The object to be obtained in keeping alive the classics and teaching them still, is not so much to get the mastery of them, to read them as fluently or understand them as thoroughly as our own language, but to learn to prize what is great and imperishable, to improve our literary taste, to adapt our mind to a refined and scholarly use of our own tongue, and finally to avail ourselves of their study for its disciplinary advantage and mental exercises, carrying with it the benefit of making us understand better our own idiom. The stricture occasionally met with in the newspapers or elsewhere in this connection are not just ones, if applied to the College of the City of New-York for of all the two hundred and thirty-six hours taught during the week, but thirty-nine are devoted to the old languages; the rest of the time is wholly given up to what may be called modern sciences. To those fault-finders, however, who are clamorous for a total abandonment of the teaching of Latin and Greek, in place of all other reasons and arguments, the answer will be sufficient: That it is not in the power of the Board of Trustees to gratify their wishes. By the law of March 30, 1866, the former "Free Academy" has been raised to the rank of a collegiate institute, to which all the provisions, relating to colleges, of the Revised Statutes of this State apply, requiring, among others, a course of classical study. It is therefore the State, and not the Board of Trustees or this Committee, the complaints of the opponents of a classical education ought to be lodged with. The question also whether such education should, like that given in the Common Schools, be furnished at the expense of the State, or be left to private, corporate or denominational institutions, is not to be answered by this Committee, but the State Legislature.

There have, so far, been connected with the College twelve Professors, one adjunct Professor, fourteen tutors, one instructor, and one assistant in the chemical laboratory, or twenty-nine instructors in all. According to the schedule contained in the Twentieth Annual Register of the College (1868–1869) the hours of instruction given through the week were two hundred and thirty-six, or forty-seven hours and twelve minutes per day. Divided among the twenty-eight teachers proper, we have an average teaching by each one of one hour and forty-one minutes per day. This low average in teaching by the hour indicates the feasibility of a reduction in the teachers' force. The total salaries of President, Professors, tutors, &c., so far, have been $84,512 50.

When the reading of the communications had ended, Mr. LEWIS offered the following preamble and resolution:

Whereas, It is desirable to afford all those interested in matters appertaining to public education, and to the College of the City of New-York in particular, full opportunity to present their views on the subject of changes in the course of study in the last-named institution, thereby enabling the Board of Trustees to act under a thorough understanding of the popular will; therefore, be it

Resolved, That the subject in question, or any definite action thereon, shall be deferred to be made the special order at a meeting of the Board of Trustees, to be called for the first week of September next, and previous to the commencement of the new College term.

Mr. SANDS seconded the resolution, and, the question having been thus opened for discussion, Mr. LEWIS arose and took exception to a statement made by Mr. SANDS, in effect that the cost of filling the Greek and Latin chairs, now vacant, would be $20,000; it would be only $8,750.

President LARREMORE, leaving the chair, stated that he was unequivocally in favor of maintaining the classical course in the College.

Mr. WOOD thought the College an excrescence on the body corporate, drawing away the substance of the public schools. Had it not been for this the number of primary schools would be greater to-day, and we should have a Normal School for our teachers.

Mr. LARREMORE insisted that Mr. SANDS had no right to cite President BARNARD in support of his views, and to prove the truth of the statement, he read several pages from works written by the President, in which he emphatically contradicted the views quoted by Mr. SANDS. The gentleman had cited isolated passages; if he had read the entire work, the matter would have worn a different aspect.

President BARNARD clearly maintained throughout his writings that if a mature education were to be given the classics were indispensable thereto.

Mr. WOOD offered further remarks, at the conclusion of which Mr. LEWIS' resolution was voted upon and unanimously adopted, whereupon the Board adjourned.

BOARD OF EDUCATION.

More Complaints from the Minority—"Party, not Principles" the Alleged Motto of the Majority—Interesting Report by the Superintendent of Schools.

The New-York Board of Education met last evening in the Hall, corner of Grand and Elm streets, President R. L. LARREMORE in the chair.

Petitions were presented by Commissioners BRENNAN and BELL, from many school teachers, asking for the restoration of the system of "marking" by percentage. The papers were referred to the Committee on Revision of By-laws.

It was resolved that the Trustees of the several wards be authorized to close the primary and grammar schools at 2 o'clock daily, or at 1 o'clock if the noon recess is dispensed with, from this date until the usual Summer vacation.

The Trustees of the First Ward were authorized to open a new evening school, at the proper time, in Grammar-school Building No. 29, in Greenwich-street.

A communication was received from the City Superintendent, advising the Board that by the terms of incorporation of the Cornell University, at Ithaca, the Board of Education of each city in the State is permitted to select, annually, the best scholar from each public school, as a candidate for free scholarship in that institution. The Superintendent urged the Board to take prompt action in the premises. The paper was referred to the Committee on Teachers.

An appropriation of $19,350 was voted to Mesrs. GARVIN & WILLIAMS for repairing and altering Grammar School No. 39, in the Twelfth Ward.

A proposition from JAMES WILSON MACDONALD to teach his system of anatomy in the public schools was read and declined.

Commissioner WOOD, as a member of the Finance Committee, asked leave to present a minority report relative to recent changes in the several departments of the Board, made by the Committee under authority to "inquire into and examine the several departments, and to make such changes as in their judgment might be expedient."

The Chair informed the gentleman that a minority report must be made in writing, and that it could not be received until after the majority had reported. Before the ruling had been given, however, the Commissioner, with characteristic shrewdness, suceeded in actually getting the substance of his report before the Board. It was in effect that the Committee had not made any inquiries whatever, concerning the matter, and that it, consequently, had no right to dismiss or to make appointments.

After the decision of the Chair had been rendered, the Commissioner renewed his efforts to discuss the matter, but it was evidently distasteful to the majority; and although he made repeated attempts by cunning device to obtain a hearing, he was as often repulsed. Finally, however, he succeeded in fully ventilating his feelings, doing so under cover of replying to Commissioner LEWIS, who had meanwhile offered a remark concerning Mr. WOOD, which the latter deemed worthy of correction.

In the course of his remarks, Mr. WOOD dealt severely with the majority of the Committee, accusing them of extreme unfairness to the minority, in the matter of the changes recently made in the clerkships and other positions in various departments of the Board. They had plainly told him, he said, that "party and not principles" would guide them in the removals and appointments to be made, and they had carried out their programme. When he objected to the "slaughter of the innocents," he was blandly told by the Chairman that if he didn't like the proceedings, he was at liberty to go away. If the outside public were deluded by the idea that Republicans had any show whatever, either in committees or in the Board, it was time that the delusion was corrected.

The rights of the minority were utterly ignored, and the entire odium of things abominable done in the Board belonged alone to the Democratic members. This fact should be known by the honest tax-payers of New-York.

SPECIAL REPORT OF THE CITY SUPERINTENDENT.

In answer to the resolution of the Board of the 12th May, requiring a report of "the precise results of the examination of schools that havetaken place from Nov. 1 to the present time, stating in explicit terms the grade of studies, the degree of proficiency, and the order and discipline of each school, with such other matters as a consideration of the best interests of public education may suggest," the City Superintendent transmitted the detailed report called for, with the general remarks and suggestions pertaining to the operations and details of the system.

The report stated among other things that the course of study at present prescribed by the Board embraces fewer branches and requires less labor on the part of the pupils than has been the case at any previous period since the organization of the existing system. Beyond the simple elementary branches of instruction absolutely requisite, the fundamental principles only of such of the higher studies as every intelligent young man or woman should, at least in some degree, be acquainted with, are required; and if in any case an undue amount of time or labor is exacted in any study, the fault lies not in the requisitions of the course prescribed by the Board, nor the requirements of this Department, but in the ambition of the teachers to carry forward their classes to the highest possible degree of excellence, not only in the character but in the extent of their proficiency.

The provision of higher institutions for the more advanced culture of the pupils of our public schools is an object worthy of the most serious consideration of the Board. Every judicious expenditure of public or private means in this direction and with these views, can scarcely fail to return to the community in which they are applied an amount of benefit immensely counterbalancing the cost involved.

The Superintendent further recommended the establishment of a normal and high school; the abolition of corporal punishment, and other objectionable forms of discipline in the schools; extension of the evening school term from eighteen to twenty or twenty-two weeks, and relief for overcrowded primary departments and schools. Public exhibitions, as conducted in some schools, were severely reprehended.

The introduction of vocal music, as a science, into the primary departments and schools was earnestly pressed by the Superintendent, as was also a radical change in the system of teachers' salaries. These salaries, he maintained, should be measured, not by the number of pupils under charge, but by the importance of the work done.

The report, which was exceedingly voluminous, was referred to the Committee on Teachers, and was ordered to be printed.

The Board finally adjourned until July 7.

Board of Excise.

The Metropolitan Board of Excise met yesterday afternoon and disposed of three complaints against liquor dealers for alleged violations of the law. The cases were these: MICHAEL FEELY, No. 29 State-street, Brooklyn, dismissed; ROBERT HARRISON, No. 57 Macdougal-street, adjourned; JOHN GANNON, dismissed. New licenses to the number of 481 were granted, 326 for New-York, 118 for Brooklyn, and 37 for Staten Island.

A resolution passed by the Commissioners of the Sinking Fund, was presented, in which the Board was directed to deposit all moneys received for excise fees in the Broadway Bank. The resolution was referred to counsel, after which the Board adjourned.

THE ALDERMANIC QUARREL.

Continuation of the Contest as to who is Assistant Alderman in the Ninth District—Interesting Testimony—Ballot-box Stuffing.

The trial in the case of JAMES MCVEANY *vs.* PETER CULKIN, was continued yesterday before Mr. Justice MULLEN and a jury in the Supreme Court Circuit, Part I.

After argument the Court denied the motion to dismiss and directed the trial to proceed.

Justice MULLEN said the action was framed according to the statute, and presented simply two questions—one whether Mr. CULKIN was rightfully in office; the other whether Mr. MCVEANY was entitled to the office.

The defendant then called Mr. *Dunham* as a witness. He was a canvasser in the Eleventh District of the Ninth Ward; he counted the votes and signed the return; he took the signed returns home on the night after the election; they were sealed when he took them; he delivered one of the sealed returns to the Clerk of the Common Council; he heard no announcement made which differed from the returns; when witness signed the return that was made to Police Headquarters, it was not filled in; it was signed by him in blank; the poll-clerk had nothing to do with the canvassing.

Mr. SPENCER, counsel for the plaintiff, on cross-examination, presented the certificates of election returns, and asked witness if he could see any scratches or erasures.

DUNHAM, after apparently scrutinizing the return carefully, said he could see no scratches, and no erasures or alterations.

Question—Did you sign the returns after or before the completion of the canvass?

The witness hesitated, and finally appealed to the Court to know if he were compelled to answer.

Judge MULLEN—Yes, you must answer. This matter which the plaintiff is now seeking to prove is part of the *res gestae*.

WITNESS—Well, I think before the canvass was complete I signed the returns in blank.

Q.—Why did you sign the returns in blank?

DUNHAM again hesitated a long time, and appeared at a loss what to say. He finally answered that certain returns were made for the Police Department which never amounted to much.

Mr. SPENCER here presented another return with divers scratches and erasures upon it, and asked the witness if he could see them.

Witness DUNHAM held the paper up to the light and several different points of observation, and at last swore that he could see no scratch or erasure in the paper presented. One of the returns was given to Alderman WHITE, one to the Clerk of the Common Council and one delivered at Police Headquarters.

John J. Foley, one of the canvassers of the Fourteenth District, testified that the return made to the City canvassers was correct; the return sent to the Police Department was marked by him "not official;" the reason he did this was that the Inspectors had been negligent, and some of the Aldermanic ballots got into boxes devoted to other candidates.

Cross-examined—The vote was short more than two; could not say how many votes for Assistant Aldermen were in the other boxes; the final certificate showed 444 votes; the non-official certificate gives 270, 121 and 53—total, 444; his only reason for writing "non-official" was that the canvass was not completed; he was confident that he did not examine the "non-official" return when he signed it; he did not know whether the poll clerks kept any tally lists or not; in fact he did not know anything about the poll clerks, or whether there were any; this witness having been presented with the scratched and altered poll list, said he could not discover any erasures.

The jury having been shown the same paper seemed much amused, one of them remarking subsequently, that a person so shortsighted should wear glasses.

The witness in conclusion said that though formerly in the grocery business, he is now Superintendent of Repairs of Pavements, having been appointed by Mr. MCLEAN.

Edward J. Taylor testified that at the December election he was a poll clerk at the Fifth Election District of the Ninth Ward; Mr. Valentine, one of the inspectors, had the book in which all the voters were registered; he, witness, saw McVeany in the morning, and the latter said to him, "I understand you are a poll clerk;" witness said "yes;" McVeany said "Branigan—Frank Branigan—is my man; whatever he says or does is all right."

Q.—What did he say was to be done? Objected to and ruled out.

This witness further testified that during the day the ballot-box was "stuffed" to the extent of at least forty votes in that district. What witness meant by "ballot-box stuffing" was putting tickets into the box in a sly manner which had not been voted. This was done that day on the part of MCVEANY.

On cross-examination, witness said he made no objection and offered no remonstrance when the proposition to "stuff" the box was suggested.

Q.—Did you say a word while all this ballot stuffing was going on? A.—Why should I?

Mr. SPENCER—Why should you indeed; simply because you ought to be an honest man. [Sensation in Court with indications of applause.]

Q.—Did you make any attempt to stop what you supposed to be a fraud on the ballot box? A.—No, Sir.

On further cross-examination witness said that he had seen the parties often; last Monday he had an interview with the defendant; he had signed no affidavit, but he had signed some statement; he was engaged in no business now; out of employment for two weeks when he was discharged by A. T. Stewart & Co. for intoxication; before that he had been in the employ of a railroad company as conductor, and had been discharged; McVeany had promised to secure him a position in the Post Office, but he had not got it.

After the conclusion of the testimony the Court briefly charged the jury, who were directed to bring in a sealed verdict at the opening of the Court this morning.

American Society of Civil Engineers.

This Society held its annual meeting yesterday at its rooms, No. 63 William-street.

Among those present were Mr. JOHN B. JERVIS, the oldest engineer in the country; Colonel J. W. ADAMS, Engineer of the Brooklyn Waterworks; Mr. E. S. CHESBROUGH, Constructor of the Chicago Lake and River Tunnels; Mr. THOMAS FULLER, Architect of the State Capitol; Mr. THOMAS PROSSER, Representative of Krupp's Works in Prussia; Mr. JOHN A. ROEBLING, Engineer of the East River Bridge; Mr. R. N. BROWNE, Chief Engineer of the Lake Shore Railroad; Mr. S. WHIPPLE, the well-known constructor of iron bridges; General G. S. GREENE, Chief Engineer of the Croton Department, and ISRAEL SMITH, Engineer of the New-Jersey Railroad.

Hon. J. W. MCALPINE, President of the Society, called the meeting to order, and said that he was glad to be able to report that the Society is increasing both in numbers and respectability. He spoke of the importance of an exchange of ideas between members of the profession, and hoped that hereafter more papers would be presented for the consideration of the Society. A fund was being formed for the publication of such papers as might be deemed worthy of preservation and dissemination. He then introduced to the Society Mr. JOHN B. JERVIS, gave an outline of the course of studies requisite for the engineer, in which the importance of a knowledge of mathematics and mechanical philosophy was especially dwelt upon. The careful study of structures erected by eminent engineers and the special purposes they were intended to serve was inculcated. Mr. JERVIS also spoke of the necessity of the engineer making his structures stable, especially when exposed to such deteriorative influences as surf and running water. Whether iron, stone or wood must be used, would be determined by the relative cost of these articles and the facility with which they could be obtained. Railways now offered the largest amount of work for engineers; but as the country increased in population, structures of greater and still greater extent and difficulty of construction would be required. There appeared to be no stopping-place for the engineer. He referred to the present defective condition of our railways, which he attributed to engineers being employed simply to lay out the line of the road, and to the details being supplied by mechanics. A great deal had been said about steel rails. There are, however, other and more important improvements to be considered. How is it that the great New-York Central, that makes sufficient profit to pay dividends of eighty per cent., does not raise its road bed above the flood? It was disgraceful that this road should be compelled to stop its traffic occasionally because its road-bed was under water.

A vote of thanks to Mr. JERVIS was passed unanimously, and his address was directed to be published.

Mr. THOS. C. CLARK then read a paper on "The Strength of Iron Bridges and the Minimum Weight they should be Required to Support," and suggested that a committee should be appointed to investigate and report on the matter.

Mr. MARTIN COR read an interesting paper on "The Construction of Bridge Foundations."

Mr. J. M. CLARKE followed in a paper on laying out railway turnouts by the simple inspection of tables prepared for the purpose.

Mr. ARTHUR BECKWITH read a paper on the composition of ancient cements.

Mr. A. P. BOLLER explained the purposes and objects of the "Publication Fund." The money obtained is to be used in the publication of engineering papers, engravings, reports, &c.

The meeting soon afterward adjourned.

The Workingwoman's Association will hold its regular semi-weekly meeting this (Thursday) evening at 8 o'clock, in the Plimpton Rooms, corner of Ninth and Stuyvesant streets. Addresses by Mrs. BURLEIGH, Mrs. NORTON, Mrs. KIRK and others.

LAW REPORTS.

COURT CALENDARS FOR THURSDAY.

SUPREME COURT—GENERAL TERM.

Held by Clerke, P. J., Cardozo and Barnard, JJ. Enumerated motions.

Nos.
39—Dwight, Jr., vs. Northern Ind. R. R. Co.
46—McHenry vs. Hazard et al.
98—Harrison et al. vs. Peck.
112—Parker vs. Ward.
122—Lockwood et al vs. Higgins.
124—Stagg vs. Alexander, Surv'r.
125—Webb vs. Skinner.
129—Chem. National Bank vs. Hoppock.
130—Cudliff vs. Traver.
131—Bassett vs. Aborn.
132—Mackay vs. Mackay et al.
133—White vs. Carlies et al.
134—Isaacs vs. Third-av. R. R. Co.

Nos.
135—Bendall et al. vs. Peterson.
136—Horsford vs. Freeman.
137—Kessel vs. Albetes et al.
138—Buckingham vs. Rodman et al.
139—Wallafelder et al. vs. Kahnweiler et al.
140—Porke vs. Leaycraff, impleaded, &c.
141—Daby vs. Ericsson.
142—Abbott et al. vs. Elmer.
143—Jung et al. vs. Wagstaff et al.
144—Potter vs. Hyman et al.
145—Garnar vs. Bird et al.

SUPREME COURT—CIRCUIT.

Part I.—Held by Mullen, J.—Court opens at 10 A. M.

Nos.
3620—Strong vs. Nat. Mech. Banking Ass'n.
265—Carow vs. Kelly, Sheriff, &c.
1215—Macdona vs. Kelly, Sheriff, &c.
1126—Kelly, Sheriff, &c., vs. Mannattan Ins. Co.
993—Tag vs. Strauss et al.
1179—Hecht et al. vs. Curtis et al.
937—Carman et al. vs. Peters et al.
1006—Seely vs. Steele et al.
520—Giessen vs. Kaufman et al.

1091—Schurman et al. vs. Ritter.
1165—Davis vs. Fuller.
340—Wood vs. Lefferts.
1729—Greener vs. Orth et al.
1759—Ware vs. Burtnett.
1227—De Castro vs. Knox.
1097—McMillen vs. Rindskopf.
1476—Malback vs. Levy.
1436—Starr vs. Fuller.
1116—Welch vs. Spaulding et al.
956—Hershfield et al. vs. Levy et al.

SUPREME COURT—CHAMBERS.

Held by Ingraham, J.—Court opens at 9:30 A. M.—Call of Calendar at 12 M.

Nos.
103—Javenay et al. vs. Greene et al.
167—In the matter of Quackenbos et al.
180—Emberson vs. Dean.
192—Patterson vs. Bloomer.
268—Wagner vs. Wagner.
274—Beekman vs. Chalmers et al.
287—Morange vs. Adams.
298—Smith et al. vs. Ashfield.

Nos.
299—Butler et al. vs. Stevens.
300—Baker et al. vs. Fritz.
301—Murphy et al. vs. Wheeler et al.
302—Same et al. vs. Gamble.
303—Same et al. vs. Dickerson.
305—Baker vs. Horton.

Call 311—Rapelyea vs. Strouss.

SUPERIOR COURT—TRIAL TERM.

Part I.—Held by Fithian, J.—Court opens at 11 A. M.

Nos.
881—Jaeger et al. vs. Freer, &c.
941—Lee vs. Franklin.
895—Dowling vs. Wood.
1029—Seebarger Coylidin vs. Bunte.
1033—Richmond vs. Germania Fire Ins. Co.
945—Werskamp vs. Germania Fire Ins. Co.
993—Heimburg vs. Jemay.
1007—Schull vs. Steffen.

Nos.
987—Taylor vs. Gorcuria et al.
1019—Bernstein vs. Sweeney.
1039—Truslow vs. et al. vs. Grovesteen.
1043—Condict et al. vs. Germania Fire Ins. Co.
1045—Condict et al. vs. Republic Ins. Co.
1047—Robinson vs. Frey.
1049—Keller vs. Young.

SUPERIOR COURT—TRIAL TERM.

Part II.—Held by Barbour, C. J.—Court opens at 11 A. M.

Nos.
978—Eames vs. Eames.
898—Franklin vs. Canthorn et al.
1030—Seeberger vs. Bunte.
570—Friedlander vs. Stroh.
156—Lambert et al. vs. The C'stwise Co.
702—Engle et al. vs. Gordon et al.
730—Crowley et al. vs. McKnight.
1036—Koch et al. vs. Doyle.

Nos.
1038—Grimm vs. Miller.
1040—Mason vs. Bendall.
526—Riley vs. O'Brien, Sheriff, &c.
644—Egan vs. Roux.
29—Daniels vs. Kelly, Sheriff, &c.
1042—Hart vs. Durrell.
566—Goodenough Horseshoe Co. vs. The Grocers' F. Ins. Co.

MARINE COURT—TRIAL TERM.

Calendar called by Curtis, J., at 10 A. M.

Nos.
2953—Garvery vs. Cullen.
3048—Lee vs. Stewart.
3042—Hoffman vs. Rindskoff.
3098—Bartel vs. Blinks.
3105—Kohnvs. Kenworthy.
3129—Portens vs. Bourne.
3131—Herman vs. Burns.
3163—Henry vs. LeBaum.
3164—Strickland vs. Looram.
3166—Bergman vs. Salhinger.
3166—Lichenstadter vs. Engle.
3167—Offerman vs. Bruck.
3168—Russell vs. Procufade.
3169—Weiss vs. Bolhm.

Nos.
3170—Connelly vs. Schulze.
3172—Quinlan vs. Mallett.
3173—Stranse vs. Brown.
3174—Heatherton vs. Leland.
3175—Trowbridge vs. Stern.
3176—Flaurand vs. Gordon.
3178—Page vs. Steffin.
3180—Prince vs. Bolte.
3181—Devine vs. Donnely.
3183—Mathews vs. Barney.
3184—Carr vs. Hamilton.
3185—Durwin vs. Brett.
3186—Quinn vs. Collins.
3187—Goodale vs. Smith.
3188—Selling vs. Ashman.
3189—McTaigue vs. Smith.
3190—Crane vs. Harris.

COURT OF GENERAL SESSIONS.

Held by Recorder J. K. Hackett—Court opens at 11 A. M.

Joseph Kean, burglary.
Alonzo Provost, burglary.
Adam Eisenheimer, felonious assault and battery.
Benjamin Prince, felonious assault and battery.
Jas. Brooks, rape.
Jos. Hayes, rape.
Geo. H. Pease, grand larceny.
Gustavus Duquesne, grand larceny.
Ellen Kelly, grand larceny.

Ann Moore, grand larceny.
Thomas Smith, grand larceny.
Patrick McDonald, grand larceny.
Chas. Kuhlman, grand larceny.
Thos. Smith, grand larceny.
Mary Joyce, larceny from the person.
No. 14—Sam'l Lang, arson.

SUPREME COURT—GENERAL TERM—JUNE 16.

Before Presiding Justice Clerke and Judges Barnard and Cardozo.

LIABILITY OF RAILROAD COMPANIES FOR INJURIES TO PASSENGERS.

Arthur W. N. Lyon vs. The Third-avenue Railroad Company.—On the evening of the 4th of December, 1865, the plaintiff, Lyon, took one of the defendants' cars at Thirty-third-street for the purpose of riding down town. When the car in which the plaintiff was seated arrived at the junction of Third and Fourth avenues, it came in collision with a freight car of the Harlem Railroad Company going up. The result was a terrible shock to the Third-avenue car, and consequent injuries to the plaintiff, who was therein. He brought an action against the defendants, which was tried before Hon. Charles Mason and a jury, who rendered a verdict for the plaintiff for $5,000. The defendants moved at Special Term, before Judge A. B. James, for a new trial, which was granted. From this decision of Judge James the plaintiff took an appeal to this Court, which was argued to-day.

The counsel for the plaintiff insisted that the whole physical system of his client was injured by the accident; that it was admitted that there was no negligence on the part of the plaintiff; that the negligence of the defendants' agents contributed to produce the collision, as shown by the testimony. The defendants' car was going at an unusual rate of speed on a foggy night. They did not observe their usual custom of stopping for the Harlem Railroad car to pass over the switches, when both cars arrived at the junction at about the same time. Again, they were not sufficiently watchful; they should have kept a lookout ahead to see if there were any obstructions in the way of their car crossing the switches. The defendants' car was not stopped when the Harlem car was first seen.

Counsel for defendants argued that a new trial was proper and just for various reasons. First, the damages given by the jury were excessive. Second, the injury to plaintiff was very slight, and not near so serious as he pretended. Also, that the defend nts' car carried its lights in front and rear, "but the light had been omitted from the freight car. It carried no light at all." The collision took place at the extreme limits of the crossing, on the freight car's side. That is defendants' car had entered the crossing, had traversed it, had begun to leave it, and had actually taken over fourteen feet of its length clear beyond the limits of collision, when the front of the freight car, which, in the meantime, came up, and was hastened as if to produce collision, struck the side of the small car near its rear. The freight car was not, and could not have been seen until too late for defendants' driver to avoid the collision by stopping. He could avoid it only by hastening—did almost escape—and would have wholly escaped but for the gross misconduct of the freight-car driver. The freight car was painted a dark slate color, and the night was dark and foggy. The freight car had no lights, whereas the defendants' car had bright lights, which could be seen at a long distance. In conclusion, the counsel said that the plaintiff might have sued both railway companies and left them to contend upon the trial as to which one was to blame. He chose, doubtless at the instance of the Harlem Company, to select the defendants, who were not in the wrong. The plaintiff is therefore entitled to no sympathy. It is yet open to him to prosecute the Harlem Company.

The decision of the Court was reserved.

For plaintiff, Mr. Oscar Frisbie. For defendants, Mr. Clarkson N. Potter.

SUPERIOR COURT—SPECIAL TERM.—JUNE 16.

Before Judge McCunn.

MECHANIC'S LIEN.

Joseph R. Stuyvesant vs. Joseph G. Browning et al.—This was a motion for judgment in a foreclosure suit. In August, 1868, the defendants, Browning and Moore, executed a mortgage to the plaintiff for $20,000 on the Cosmopolitan Hall buildings, in Third-avenue, between Fifteenth and Sixteenth streets. The interest being unpaid, this suit was commenced to foreclose the mortgage.

None of the defendants answered except Grissler & Fausel, who had filed a lien on the property on the 23d of February, 1869, for $9,666, due for carpenter work done on the buildings for Browning & Moore. In their answer they set up that previous to the execution of the mortgage they had made a contract for this work, and while it was in progress the plaintiff agreed to loan money to Browning & Moore to enable them to erect the buildings, in pursuance of which the mortgage in question was given, but they denied knowledge as to the amount claimed. They further alleged that they completed their contract, which amounted to upward of $29,000, of which a balance of $9,666 remained unpaid, and which, by the terms of the contract is not yet due. For this they filed their lien, and now claimed that the plaintiff's mortgage must be held to be subsequent in point of payment to the debt due them, and for which the lien was filed, and that the judgment of sale should so provide.

The plaintiff now moved for judgment on the ground that the answer set up no defence to the action.

The Judge took the papers and reserved his decision.

John B. Fogerty for plaintiff; J. J. Townsend for defendants Grissler and Fausel.

NOTE.

In consequence of the death of George E. Baldwin, Esq., late Chief Clerk of the Superior Court, Judge McCUNN adjourned the Special Term until to-morrow morning at 10 o'clock as a mark of respect to his memory.

SUPERIOR COURT—GENERAL TERM—JUNE 16.

Before Judges Monell, Jones and Freedman.

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Palmer vs. DeWitt.—The argument on appeal in this case was heard to-day before the General Term. The points discussed were whether representation of a play on the stage, with the consent of the author, is, or is not, such a publication or dedication to the public as to make it public property under the United States statutes relating to copyright; whether a person publishing such play, taken from the recollection of parties seeing its exhibition before a promiscuous audience, can be held liable under the statutes; whether the author, being an alien, and left by the statutes of the United States, to whom the authority in such matters is claimed to be granted under the Constitution, unprotected in his right of authorship, can claim such right at common law; and whether, having such common law right, it does not rest on the defendant to show affirmatively that he came lawfully into possession.

The Court directed counsel for plaintiff to prepare and hand in a printed copy of the points on which he relied, and reserved its decision.

Mr. Booth for plaintiff; Mr. Warren for defendants.

UNITED STATES COMMISSIONERS' OFFICE.

Before Commissioner Betts.

In the case of J. Nelson Luckey, arraigned for defrauding Nicholas W. Thompson, the District-Attorney consented to have it dismissed.

In the Cody case the defence produced a power of attorney, signed by the plaintiff, authorizing L. Brown & Co. to draw the money from Luckey. Further examination will be had therein June 28.

DECISIONS.

SUPREME COURT—CHAMBERS—JUNE 16.

Helen M. Presdee *vs.* Joseph B. Presdee; report of referee confirmed and judgment of divorce granted.

SUPERIOR COURT—SPECIAL TERM—JUNE 16.

By Judge McCunn.

Phebe A. Henderson *vs.* William L. Stone; motion granted and referee appointed.

Mathew Baird et al. *vs.* Livingstone Satterle et al.; motion granted.

National Bank of Commonwealth *vs.* Thomas J. Temple; motion to vacate order of arrest granted.

Leopold Gershel et al. *vs.* Morris Davidson; report of referee confirmed and judgment ordered for plaintiff.

Helenor Monnecke *vs.* Andrew Monnecke; motion of referee confirmed.

G. B. Houghton *vs.* Edward J. Anderson; motion granted.

The People ex rel. Emanuel Neyer *vs.* Magdalena West et al.; motion granted.

James M. Smith *vs.* Jacob Duchardt; motion granted.

Rebecca Hennigan, administratrix, &c., *vs.* Hoboken Land Improvement Company; motion granted without costs.

George T. Curtis *vs.* Thomas G. Wait et al.; extra allowance of $250 granted.

John Murphy *vs.* John Butler et al.; motion denied with $10 costs.

Michael Gehegan *vs.* John Butler et al.; motion denied with $10 costs.

COURT OF GENERAL SESSIONS.

Before Recorder Hackett.

The Court of General Sessions opened yesterday morning at 11 A. M.

YOUTHFUL DEPRAVITY.

A girl named Annie Smith, aged 16 years, a native of Orange Point, and a prostitute, pleaded guilty to the charge of having taken a dress worth $95 from Jennie Pickering, of Amity-street. She was sent to the House of the Good Shepherd.

A RETURNED CONVICT.

Mrs. Amelia Heizey, of Bridgeport, came to this City with her daughter and husband on the 14th of June. During the day she went to the Bowery Gardens to await the coming of Mr. Heizey, and while there got into conversation with Wm. C. Smith, (the prisoner,) to whom she incautiously disclosed the contents of her reticule, amounting to $47. Having occasion to go to the bar to speak with the proprietor, she left it on the table. When she returned her property was gone. Missing Smith, also, she concluded he had taken it. In the evening the prisoner returned, when complainant charged him with the theft, and Officer Ryan arrested him. A verdict of guilty was found against him, and as he has just returned from the Penitentiary, the Recorder sent him to the State Prison for five years with hard labor.

A DOCK THIEF.

John Collins, a junk dealer, was arraigned, charged with having stolen a keg of paint valued at $36, the property of Messrs. Weeks, on the 24th of May. The principal witness against him was Captain Rose, across whose vessel Collins carried the keg, and by whom he was seen to land it. The jury found him guilty, and he was sentenced to one year in the State Prison.

WORTHLESS TESTIMONY.

Frederick Brandow was brought to trial for having stolen $60 worth of hawsers from the steam tug *J. G. Stevens*, on which he was employed. The only witness against him was a youth named Edward Martin, who had but just returned from Blackwell's Island. The Court could not accept this person's testimony, which was exceedingly vague, and acquitted the accused.

THE NEW LAW OF TESTIMONY—ITS VALUE TO A PRISONER.

A German named John Schmidt was called to answer the charge of having taken a valise containing property worth $100 from the New-Jersey Railroad baggage-room, at the foot of Cortlandt-street, on the 28th of May. The principal witnesses against him were Courtlandt H. Dodd, the Company's agent, and Wm. Ward, the baggage-master. They both testified to having seen the prisoner take the said valise from a pile of baggage and walk away with it, upon which they had him arrested. Schmidt was placed on the stand to tell his story, and said that a man had hired him to work on a farm in Philadelphia and permitted him to put a few articles of wearing apparel in his valise; his employer left it with the baggage-master, and he (the prisoner) having waited a considerable length of time, went and took a bag like that containing his clothes. He was examining the same when arrested by the baggage-master. Having told a straightforward story and proved his good character, he was acquitted.

POLICE COURTS.

The Tombs—Hogan, Justice.

NICELY CAUGHT.

Wm. Summer, of No. 46 Beekman-street, lost, on the 29th of April last, an invoice of drugs, valued at $59, with no trace of the thief. On Tuesday Jeremiah J. Corcoran called at his store and expressed a desire to sell some goods, at the same time exhibiting samples and a list of the articles for sale. As the samples were immediately identified as a portion of the stolen property, and the list furnished the remainder, Corcoran was given in custody, and on being arraigned before the Magistrate yesterday, was fully committed for trial.

BOLD THEFT.

Hans Peters, of 278 Front-street, opened his pocket-book on Monday afternoon in a saloon to pay for some drinks. John Murphy seeing him produce a $10 bill remarked, "You've got smaller bills there," and snatched from Hans $50 in cash. His arrest soon followed, and he was fully committed on trial by the Magistrate yesterday.

MONETARY AFFAIRS.

Sales at the Stock Exchange—JUNE 16, 1869.

FIRST BOARD—10½ A. M.

$3,000	U. S. 6s, '81, R.	116⅝
10,000	U.S. 5-20 R., '62c	116¼
500	U.S.5-20C., '65.n	119⅛
481,000	U. S. 5-20C., '67	119¼
5,000	do.........s3	119¼
20,000	Tenn. St. 6s, n.	63
20,000	do...bet. call	62¾
2,000	Tenn. S. 6s, x c.	65
10,000	Mo. St. 6s	94½
16,000	do	94⅝
10,000	do	94¾
10,000	do	94¾
100,000	do	95
10,000	do	95⅛
1,000	Mo. 6s, H. & St. Jos. Is.	96
1,000	La. 6s, Lev. Bs.	66½
10,000	do	66½
10,000	N. C. 6s, n., 2d c	55½
4,000	Brook. 6s, W. L.	98
2,000	Erie 2d M.	89
1,500	Mor. & Es. 1st.	99¼
5,900	C. & T. S. F. B.	100¼
1,000	N. J. Cen., n. b	100
1,000	Tol. & W. 2d M.	83¼
10,000	Mar. T. 10s, C. b. c	46
1,000	Mich. S. 2d M.	94
1,000	M. & St. P. 8s. 1st M.	105
3,000	Chi. & N.W. 1st.	93½
11	Continental Bank	102
25	Park Bank	166
100	Bruns. C. L.	9
100	Central Coal, b3	70
100	W. Un. Tel.......s3	40
51	Wells-Fargo Ex.	31
100	do	31¼
100	Adams Express	59⅛
100	Merch. Un. Ex. b.c	40¼
100	do.........b30	40⅝
200	U. S. Ex.	69¼
100	do	69¾
100	N. Y. Cen.	187¾
300	do	187⅞
100	do	188
79	Reading	98
100	L. Shore & M.S., c	104⅛
500	do	104⅝
500	do	104¾
25	do	105
200	Clev. & Pitts	96
500	Chi. & N. W.	82⅛
100	do.........s3	82¼
100	Chic. & N.W. Pf. c	93⅝
200	do	93¾
100	C., C., Cin. & Ind.	73
600	Chi. & R. I. R. c	118⅝
10	do	119⅛
100	Mil. & St. P.	73⅛
200	do	73¼
50	do	74¼
100	do.........b10	73⅛
100	Mil. & St. P. Pf.	84⅛
100	do.........b10	85⅛
100	T., W. & W.	72
100	P., Ft. W. & C.	155½
100	do	155¾
100	do	155⅝
400	do...bet. call	155
200	Ohio & Miss.	32⅛
100	N. J. C. R.......b. c	110
400	Del., L. & W.	117
200	Dub. & S. C.	106
5	N. Y. & N. H.	135

SECOND BOARD—1 P. M.

$11,000	TennS.6s., ex. c	64⅛
15,000	do	64⅛
50,000	Tenn. 6s, new	62⅛
30,000	do	62⅛
10,000	N. C. S. 6s, new.	55⅛
5,000	do.........c	55½
10,000	Mo. State 6s.	95⅛
10,000	do	95¼
128,000	do	95⅛
40,000	do	95¼
6,000	N. C. St. 6s, b. c.	60
5,000	do	60½
8,000	La. 6s. Lev. B.	66⅛
500	C. & N.W. Int. b	90
2,000	Mich So. S. F. B.	99½
50	Ninth Nat. Bank	116
100	Cum. Coal Pf.	36
100	Canton Co.......s60	63
200	Mariposa Pf.	17
300	Pacific Mail	89⅛
200	West. U. T., bet. c	40¼
100	Wells-Far. Ex.	31½
100	U. S. Ex.	69½
100	Mer. Union Ex.	15
400	New-York Cen.	188¼
500	do	188⅛
50	Morris & Essex	89
515	Hudson R.	155⅛
100	do.........b10	156
100	do.........c	155⅛
12	Reading	97⅛
20	do	98
500	do	98⅛
400	L. Shore & M. So.	104⅛
200	do	104⅛
100	Illinois Cent.	144
200	Clev. & Pitts	95⅛
500	Chic. & N. W.	82
100	do.........s3	81½
100	do	82⅛
500	Chi. & N. W. Pf.	94⅛
100	do.........b30	95
10	do	93⅛
300	Chi. & R. I.	118⅛
100	do.........s3	118⅛
100	Mil. & St. P.......c	73⅛
300	Mil. & St. P. Pf.	84⅛
200	N. J. Cen. .b. c	110⅛
200	do	110⅛
300	P., Ft. W. & Chi.	155⅛
34	do	155
100	H. & St. Jo. Pf.	120
100	do.........b30	121

SECOND BOARD—12 AND 2½ P. M.

$20,000	U. S. 6s. '81, C.	121⅛
12,000	U.S. 5-20 C., '62.	122⅛
10,000	do	122¼
1,000	U. S. 5-20 R., '64.	116¾
2,000	U.S. 5-20 C., '64.	116⅛
1,000	U.S. 5-20 C., '65.	118⅛
50,000	U.S. 5-20C., '65,n	119⅛
$10,000	U. S. 6s Cur.	106⅛
75,000	U. S. 5-20 C., '67	119⅛
10,000	do	119⅛
25,000	do.........c	119⅛
47,500	do	119⅛
30,000	U.S.5s, 10-40, C.	108⅛

NEW NATIONAL BOARD—NOON.

100	Mer. U. Ex.	14⅛
100	do	14⅛
100	A. M. U. Ex.	40⅛
100	do	40⅛
100	West. U. T.	40⅛
100	do	40½
100	Hud. R.	155⅛
100	do	155⅛
400	Reading	97⅛
200	do	97⅛
200	Mich. So.	104⅛
100	do	104⅛
100	Ill. Cen.	144
100	do	144⅛
100	do.........b2	144⅛

WEDNESDAY, June 16—P. M.

The Treasury Office purchased to-day for the Sinking Fund of 1862 $1,000,000 United States 5-20s, under sealed offers, amounting in the gross to $3,905,000. The following offers were accepted as the cheapest for the Government for the face of the Bonds, the accrued interest being settled in Gold, as a separate transaction:

Jay Cooke	$250,000	Coup. '67, 115.28
Jay Cooke	250,000	Coup. '67, 115.30
Fisk & Hatch	250,000	Coup. '67, 115.29
Fisk & Hatch	250,000	Coup. '67, 115.31
Total	$1,000,000	

The effect of these Sinking Fund purchases is already felt to be the equalization of the Registered with the Coupon 5-20 Stocks, except such of the Coupons, May and November, as are actually dealt in abroad. All the accepted offers to-day were of the Coupons of 1867, January and July Interest.

The Treasury Office here reduced its Currency balances to-day about $1,500,000. The Gold balances are about $500,000 higher than yesterday. The Department, however, is accumulating its Currency balances at other points, in the National Banks of the interior, because of its unusually large June receipts from the Income and other Internal Revenues. For the first half of the month these receipts are close upon *twenty millions of dollars*. On Monday, the 14th alone, they amounted to $1,500,000. These Revenues being in excess of the current ordinary disbursements of the Treasury, the apprehension is felt in Wall-street that the difference will accumulate in the Sub-Treasury to the prejudice and embarrassment of the Money Market; additional to the excess from the weekly sales of $2,000,000 Gold to the weekly purchase of $1,000,000 of U. S. 5-20s for the Sinking Fund. We do not share in this apprehension, for there is no evidence that the Secretary of the Treasury has either ordered or really contemplates the concentration of his Currency balances at New-York. No transfers of importance are appearing, as from the National Banks in the interior to the Treasury Office in this City. At the same time the fact is undeniable that the Secretary, on his return from his New-England visit next week, will find himself somewhat embarrassed in making up his accounts for the close of the fiscal year on the 30th inst., by the very richness of his revenues in June, and the comparatively slow process of absorbing the surplus by the purchase of only $1,000,000 United States 5-20s per week for the Sinking Fund. We have confidence that on resuming his duties at the Department his attention will be immediately turned to the probable effect upon the general Banking movement of the country of retaining too much unemployed Money in the Treasury. It is believed that under this condition of things he will soon equalize his weekly sales of Gold and purchases of United States 5-20s, which at present add about $1,500,000 per week to his already large Currency balances.

The speculators in Wall-street who are selling down Stocks, and talking the cost of Money, of course make the most of the rumors of large Currency accumulations in the Treasury. This is all in the course of business, and no exception need be taken to such tactics. It is not the duty of these people to stop to inquire, much less explain, whether the Secretary leaves these balances in the National Banks all over the country in which his Internal Revenues are first deposited, or directs the whole $27,000,000 or $30,000,000 to be locked up in the New-York Sub-Treasury. But it is well enough for the public at large to understand the real state of the facts.

To-day there was no scarcity of Money within reach of the Brokers at a price, and the price, on the average, was cheaper than on Tuesday, and to-morrow (from appearances this afternoon) will probably be cheaper than to-day. The rates quoted were from 7 ℘ cent. in Currency on the Public Funds and in some cases upon the Railways to 7 ℘ cent. in Gold, and the differences for carrying stocks over the day were from a sixteenth to one-eighth of one ℘ cent. The dearest interest was paid for an hour or two in the forenoon to carry over Gold balances, say 14 ℘ cent. per annum. The sales of Gold fell to 137⅝ ℘ cent., but subsequently rallied to 138@137⅞@138⅛.

The Foreign Exchanges were dull after the sailing of the *Scotia*; London 60 days 109⅝; short sight and Cable transfers 110@110¼ ℘ cent.

On the Stock Exchange some considerable sales of United States 5-20s of 1867 were made, supposed for Boston account, at a slight concession from yesterday's quotation. The offerings were all taken by one or more of the great dealers; the price subsequently recovered to 119⅝, and nearly all the other Public Funds were steady at the close. The fluctuations in the Railway speculation were, perhaps, less violent than yesterday, but still wide enough and frequent and contradictory enough to reflect the continued struggle for the ascendency in the market between the bearish interest in and the great holders of the New-York and Western Stocks. The latter had rather the advantage after the early dealings of the Board. In Pacific Mail the bullish feeling, after some skirmishing at the Boards, was uppermost at the close of the day, sales ranging from 189 to 191⅛@190½ ℘ cent. The State Bonds were especially firm on Missouris, on the belief that the State is about to pay its interest in gold, (as nominated in the original Bonds,) while no other descriptions the changes were not important from yesterday.

After the Boards broke up, the following quotations were made in the Long Room and on the Street:

	Tuesday.	Wednesday.
United States 10-40s	108¼	108⅛
United States 5-20s of 1862	122⅜	122¼
United States 5-20s of 1867	119⅝	119⅝
American Gold Coin	137⅞	138
Bills on London, 60 days	109⅝	109⅝
New Bonds of Tennessee	62¼	62⅝
Virginia Bonds, old	57⅜	57⅛
Missouri Bonds	94	95⅞
North Carolina Bonds, new	55¼	55⅛
New-York Central	188	188⅜
Reading Railway	97⅜	99
Chicago and Rock Island	118⅜	118⅜
Northwest Common	82½	82¾
Northwest Preferred	93¾	95¼
Michigan Southern	104½	104⅞
Pittsburg and Fort Wayne	156½	156
Cleveland and Pittsburg	95½	95¾
Pacific Mail Company	88⅞	90⅞
St. Paul Preferred	85	85
St. Paul Common	74	73⅞
Toledo and Wabash	71	71½
Ohio and Mississippi	32⅜	32⅞
Mariposa Preferred	17¼	17½
Hudson River	156	156
Louisiana Levee 6s	66	66⅜

The following bids were made for the various Public Funds of the United States at the close of business:

6 ℘ cent., reg., 1881	116⅛	5-20 coup., n. i. '65	119⅛
6 ℘ cent. coup., 1881	121⅛	5-20 coup., 1867	119⅛
5-20 reg., 1862	116⅛	5-20 coup., 1868	119⅛
5-20 coup., 1862	122⅛	10-40 reg	107
5-20 coup., 1864	116⅛	10-40 coup	108⅛
5-20 coup., 1865	118⅛	6's Currency	106⅛

And the following for the State Bonds:

Ohio 6 ℘ c., 1881	103	Louisiana 6s, levee bds	66½
Ill. Canal bonds, '70	101⅛	Louisiana 8s, levee bds	87
Ill. 6 ℘ c. coupons, '77	101⅛	California 7s	130
Ill. 6 ℘ c. coupons, '79	101⅛	Connecticut 6s	101
Ill. War Loan	101⅛	N.Y. Reg. B'ty Loan	107⅛
Indiana 5 ℘ c	97⅛	N.Y. Coupon B. Loan	111
Michigan 6 ℘ ct., '73	100	N.Y. 7's Canal l'n, '70	100
Michigan 6 ℘ ct., '78	98	N.Y. 6 ℘ c. Canal, '72	102
Tenn. 6s, ex cou	64⅛	N.Y. 6 ℘ c. Canal, '73	102
Tenn. 6s, new bonds	62⅛	N.Y. 6 ℘ c. Canal, '74	102
Virginia 6s, ex coup	56⅛	N.Y. 6 ℘ c. Canal, '75	102
Virginia 6s, new bds	61⅛	N.Y. 6 ℘ c. Canal, '77	102
Georgia 6s	82	N.Y. 6 ℘ c. Canal, '78	102
North Car. 6s. n. bds	55⅛	N.Y. 5 ℘ c. Canal, '71	100
Missouri 6s	95⅛	N.Y. 5 ℘ c. Canal, '74	100
Mo., H. & St. Jo. Is	95⅛	N.Y. 5 ℘ c. Canal, '76	97
Louisiana 6s	70⅛		

And the following for the City Bank Stocks:

New-York	132	Bank of the Republic	118
Manhattan	145	Hanover	112
Merchants'	130	Citizens'	140
Mechanics'	135½	People's	143
America	148	East River	105
City	200	Market	125
Phenix	109	Shoe and Leather	132
North River	105	Continental	101½
Butchers' & Drovers'	140	Commonwealth	117
National	118	Park	165
Merchants' Exchange	118	Manuf's and Merch's	101
Leather Manufact're	180	Central National	115
Seventh Ward	112	Fourth National	107
Commerce	127	Ninth National	115
Ocean	107	Gold Exchange	140
American Exchange	113½	Bank'rs' and Brokers'	109
Chatham	160		

And the following for the Railway Mortgages:

N. Y. Cen. 6s, 1883	88	Chi., R. I. & Pac	98
N. Y. Cen. 6s, 1887	91	Morris & Essex 2d M.	95¼
N. Y. Cen. 6s, R. Est'e.	88	Cleve. & Tol. S. Fund	100⅛
N. Y. C. 6s, Subscr'n	89	N. J. Cen. 1st M	99
Erie 7s, 2d ind., 1879	89	New-Jersey Cen. 2d M	100
Erie 7s, 3d ind., 1883	81	N. Jersey Cent., n. b	99½
Erie 7s, 4th ind., 1880	81	P. Ft. W. & C. 1st M	104
Erie 7s, 5th ind., 1888	78	P. Ft. W. & C. 2d M	98
B. N. Y. & E. 1st M., '77	86	P. Ft. W. & C. 3d M	96
H.R.7's 2d M., S. F. '85	103⅛	Cleve. & P. 4th M	76
Harlem 1st M	105	Chi. & Alton S. F'd	97⅛
Mich. C. 8 ℘ c., 1869-'72	125	Chic. & Alton 1st M	101⅛
Mich. C. n, 1st M., 8's '82	125	Chi. & Alton Inc	100
Mich. S. 7 ℘ c. 2d M	93⅛	Ohio & Miss. 1st M	94⅛
Pac. R. 7s guar, by M	93	Dub. & Sioux C. 1st M	92
Ill. Cen. 7 ℘ c., 1870	126	Mil. & St. P. 1st M. 8s	104
Alton & T. H. 1st M	93	Mil. & St. Paul 1st M	93
Alton & T. H. 2d M. pf	82	Mil. & St. Paul 2d M	83
Alton & T. H. 2d M. Inc	76	Marietta & Cin. 1st M	86
Del., L. & W. 1st M	98	Col. Chi. & Ind. 1st M	84⅛
Del., L. & W. 2d M	93	Col., Chi & Ind. 2d M	60
Tol. & W. 1st M. ext	90	N. Y. and N. Haven 6s	96⅛
Tol. & W. Equip. bds	76	Tol. Peoria & W., E. D	84⅛
Tol. W. & W. C. S. F	83	Tol. Peoria & W., W. D	84⅛
Gt. West'n 1st M., '88	102	Long Dock bonds	91
Gt. West'n 2d M., '93	78⅛	Am. D'k & Imp'mt bds	90
Ill. & So. Iowa 1st M	77⅛	Western Union Bonds	87
Gal. & Chi. Extended	99	Iron Mountain bonds	85
Gal. & Chic. 2d M	99	Lake Shore Div. bds	99
Chi. & R. I. 1st M	100½		

The day's business at the office of the United States Assistant Treasurer was as follows: Total receipts, $1,257,923; total payments, $2,619,174; balance, $83,894,735. The receipts include for Customs, $436,000; for Gold Notes, $183,000.

Among the outward passengers by the *Scotia* to-day is Mr. WILLIAM G. MOREHEAD, of Philadelphia, of the house of Messrs. JAY COOKE & Co., who goes to Europe, to be absent for a year or more, partly on business for his Banking firm.

The usual semi-annual dividend has been declared by the Merchants Clerks' Savings Institution of six and five per cent. respectively, payable July 19.

The East River Savings Bank will pay a semi-annual dividend of seven and six per cent. respectively after July 20.

Attention is directed to the proposals os Messrs. HENRY CLEWS & Co. and Messrs. SOUTTER & Co., the Bankers of the 8 ℘ cent. Gold and Gold Interest Railway Loan of the Alabama and Chattanooga Company, guaranteed by the State of Alabama, one of the best and most punctual of the Southern States in all that relates to its public credit. The nature or conditions of the guarantee to the present loan will, of course, be found on the bonds now offered for sale.

The Produce Exports this week have been to the currency value of $4,353,482.

The Merchants' Exchange and News Association of Pine-street have declared a dividend of 9 ℘ cent. for the year ending June 1, which is now payable at the Exchange Rooms, Nos. 50 and 52 Pine-street.

The Paris papers of June 3 publish the following official figures from the Bank of France:

	May 27. Francs.	June 3. Francs.
Capital of the bank	182,500,000	182,500,000
Profits in addition	7,044,776	7,044,776
Reserve of the bank	22,105,750	22,105,750
Landed property	4,000,000	4,000,000
Notes in circulation	1,321,323,700	1,342,150,000
Bank notes to order	37,519,672	38,160,027
Treasury account	184,062,963	176,441,538
Current accounts	405,836,073	375,184,374
Current branch banks	55,361,519	54,053,676
Dividends payable	696,983	677,219
Discounts	7,953,957	8,278,655
Rediscounted	934,790	933,790
Sundries	7,193,170	16,837,811
Total	2,240,302,367	2,228,367,618
Cash in hand	1,228,039,954	1,239,607,327
Commercial bills overdue	160,361	278,699
Commercial not yet due	360,290,101	335,228,959
Commercial branch banks	265,2[illegible]5,806	269,591,063
Advances on bullion	11,262,000	10,130,900
Branch banks	4,838,880	5,812,890
French public securities	15,753,500	15,227,300
Branch banks	6,981,880	6,701,380
On railway shares, &c	40,635,000	40,372,200
By the branch banks	30,16[illegible]	29,982,200
On Credit Foncier	1,085,000	1,064,900
Branches	1,054,300	1,035,100
To the State	60,000,000	60,000,000
Government stock reserve	12,980,750	12,980,750
Government disposable	80,627,187	80,627,187
Rentes immobiles	100,000,000	100,000,000
Hotel and furniture	9,036,786	9,000,198
Expenses of management	1,873,121	2,048,742
Sundries	10,237,858	8,677,890
Total	2,240,302,367	2,228,367,618

The return from the Bank of England for the week ended the 2d of June gives the following results when compared with the previous week:

Rest	£3,137,544	Decrease	£30,890
Public deposits	6,064,964	Increase	417,816
Other deposits	17,104,288	Decrease	489,039
Government securities	14,098,276	Increase	27,478
Other securities	17,883,262	Decrease	83,698
Notes unemployed	8,130,195	Increase	19,475

The amount of notes in circulation is £23,524,545, being an increase of £477,365; and the stock of bullion in both departments is £17,821,023, showing an increase of £439,792 when compared with the preceding return.

Subjoined is a comparison of the present position of the Bank of England and the price of Consols and French Rentes with the corresponding week of last year:

	At Present.	Same Week Last Year.
Bullion	£17,821,023	£21,969,738
Reserve	9,296,478	12,775,338
Notes in Circulation	23,524,545	24,236,485
Rate of Discount	4½ ℘ cent.	2 ℘ cent.
Consols	92⅛	94⅛
French Rentes	71f. 42c.	70f. 65c.

The *Evening Post* publishes the following important official letters in regard to the payment in Gold of the State Debt of Missouri, Interest and Principal:

TREASURER'S OFFICE, STATE OF MISSOURI,
CITY OF JEFFERSON, May 25, 1869.

Hon. Horace B. Johnson, Attorney-General of Missouri:

DEAR SIR: In view of the recent decision of the Supreme Court of the United States in regard to the effect of contracts made prior to the passage of what is popularly called the Legal-tender act, and in view of the fact that the six per cent. bonds of the State, issued to aid in the construction of the Pacific Railroad, the Southwest Branch of the Pacific Railroad, the Iron Mountain Railroad, the Cairo and Fulton Railroad, the Platte County Railroad and the North Missouri Railroad, promise to pay the principal of said bonds in gold or silver, the undersigned, Fund Commissioners of the State Interest Fund, have the honor to request your opinion, whether or not the State is legally bound to pay the interest due semi-annually, on the first days of January and July of each year, in gold coin.

An early reply will much oblige your obedient servants,

WM. Q. DALLMEYER, State Treasurer,
DAN. M. DRAPER, State Auditor,
And *ex-officio* Fund Commissioners.

STATE OF MISSOURI,
OFFICE OF THE ATTORNEY-GENERAL,
JEFFERSON CITY, Mo., June 1, 1869.

Hon. W. Q. Dallmeyer and Dan. M. Draper:

Your letter of the 25th inst., asking my opinion in regard to the legal obligation of the State to pay the principal and interest in gold coin on bonds issued by the State, has been received. After carefully examining the decision of the Supreme Court of the United States, and the various laws under which bonds were issued by the State of Missouri to the Pacific Railroad, Southwest branch of the Pacific Railroad, Iron Mountain Railroad, North Missouri Railroad, the Cairo and Fulton Railroad Company, and the Platte County Railroad Company, I have concluded that the State having sold all of said roads under the lien the State held on them for security of principal and interest in said bonds, and the State having by said sales assumed all the obligations of said railroad companies, is legally obligated to pay both the principal and interest of said bonds in coin as they become due.

Very respectfully, H. B. JOHNSON,
[SEAL.] Attorney-General of Missouri.

A true copy from the records of the Office of the Fund Commissioners. Witness my hand and official seal this 1st day of June, A. D. 1869.

DAN. M. DRAPER, State Auditor.

We learn from the officers of the State, adds the *Post*, "that they will carry out this view of their duty strictly, and that both the interest and the principal of the bonds of Missouri will be paid in July, and hereafter, in gold coin. Missouri will find no difficulty, even temporarily, in this act of justice to its creditors and to its own reputation."

BANKING AND FINANCIAL.

☞THE FIRST MORTGAGE BONDS OF THE ROCKFORD, ROCK ISLAND AND ST. LOUIS RAILROAD COMPANY, pay principal and interest—1st February and 1st August—in GOLD COIN, *free of Government Tax.*

We recommend these bonds as one of the best secured and most profitable investments on the market.

Pamphlets with maps, giving full information, sent on application.

HENRY CLEWS & CO., Bankers,
No. 32 Wall-street.

☞EIGHT PER CENT.
FIRST MORTGAGE BONDS,
GUARANTEED BY THE STATE OF ALABAMA.
PRINCIPAL AND INTEREST PAYABLE IN GOLD.

The undersigned offer for sale the second installment of

ALABAMA AND CHATTANOOGA RAILROAD BONDS,

and call attention to the following facts:

1. The mortgage is limited to $16,000 per mile, issued only upon road built and equipped.
2. The road develops a section unsurpassingly rich in iron, coal, manufacturing facilities, and cotton, besides shortening the distance between New-York and New-Orleans 216 miles, and forming the shortest route possible between the two cities.
3. Since our last advertisement a donation of about 2,000,000 acres of land contiguous to the road has been confirmed to the Company by the United States Government, worth more than the entire amount of the first mortgage.
4. In the last month twenty miles of road have been finished, making seventy miles in operation, and the whole is under contract to be completed in twelve months.
5. These bonds are guaranteed by the State of Alabama, whose entire debt is less than $5,000,000, whose interest has always been promptly met, and whose Eight per Cent. Currency Bonds are now selling above par.
6. Both principal and interest are payable in gold.
7. The present price is par and accrued interest in currency, the right being reserved to advance the price.
8. Ten thousand Five-twenties will purchase twelve of these bonds. The annual interest upon the $10,000 Five-twenties will be $600 gold.

The annual interest upon $12,000 bonds will be $960 gold. We confidently recommend these securities as the best and cheapest investment now on the market.

SOUTTER & CO., No. 53 William-st.,
HENRY CLEWS & CO., No. 32 Wall-st.

☞FIRST MORTGAGE SIX PER CENT. GOLD BONDS OF THE ST. LOUIS AND ST. JOSEPH RAILROAD OF MISSOURI—Principal and interest payable in coin at the Farmers' Loan and Trust Company, New-York.—We are now closing out the balance of this most desirable security at the low price of 87½ and accrued interest, in currency. The bonds are limited to less than $14,000 per mile, and secured by a mortgage on the entire property of the Company, thus making the same one of the safest and most profitable securities for investment now in the market.

TURNER BROTHERS,
Bankers, New-York.

☞BANKING-HOUSE OF KISSAM & CO., NO. 26 Wall-st.—We offer for sale on favorable terms Brooklyn City Seven per Cent. Bonds "Public Park Loan." These bonds are for $1,000 each, have forty-six years to run, and interest payable 1st January and July.

GENERAL MARKETS.

NEW-YORK, Wednesday, June 16, 1869.

The receipts of the principal kinds of Produce since our last have been as follows:

Ashes, bbls	37	Butter, pkgs	1,592
Cotton, bales	1,252	Cheese, boxes	3,978
Eggs, bbls	918	Tallow, pkgs	92
Flour, bbls	14,509	Starch, boxes	530
Meal, bbls	100	Tobacco, hhds	419
Wheat, bushels	51,780	Tobacco, pkgs	726
Corn, bushels	216,700	Whisky, bbls	425
Beans, bushels	573	Wool, bales	213
Oats, bushels	15,966	Oil Cake, pkgs	460
Hemp, bales	66	Beeswax, pkgs	1
Hops, bales	186	Peanuts, bags	100
Leather, sides	4,332	Rice, pkgs	73
Petroleum, ref., bbls	9,326	Oil, Lard, bbls	20
Beef, pkgs	50	Copper, bbls	147
Pork, bbls	100	Copper, cakes	60

The export clearances since our last, as reported at the Merchants' Exchange, Pine-street, have been as follows:

By the steamer *Denmark*, for Liverpool—37,044 bushels Wheat, 81 hhds. Tobacco, 254,500 lbs. Bacon, 72,000 lbs. Lard, 73 bales Cotton, 20,000 lbs. Beef, 86 hhds. Sugar.

By the steamer *Scotia*, for Liverpool—4 boxes Pipe Stems, 15 bbl. Sweepings, 13 cases Machinery, 1,015 lbs. Ham, 58 bales Furs, 162 bales Cotton, 2 cases Skins.

By the steamer *City of Boston*, for Liverpool, via Halifax—1,250 bbls. Flour, 6,000 lbs. Pork, 125,900 lbs. Lard, 37,600 lbs. Beef, 359,709 lbs. Cheese, 128,711 lbs. Tallow, 69,778 lbs. Bacon, 785 bales Hops, 11 cases Hardware, 30,663 lbs. Oil Cake.

By the bark *Kate*, for Cork—13,669 bushels Wheat.

By the bark *Circassian*, for Jersey—200 bbls. Flour, 8,267 bushels Wheat.

By the bark *Concettina*, for Gibraltar—159 hhds. Tobacco, 111 cases Tobacco, 1 box Snuff, 43 packages Lamps and Fixtures, 510 packages Spirits Turpentine, 443 bbls. Resin, 3,000 gallons Petroleum, 32 bales Sarsaparilla, 3 packages Tongues, 2 dozen Brooms, 1 keg Syrup, 2 boxes Clocks, 4,800 Staves, 12 bbls. Glassware, 20 bags Quorencine.

By the bark *Ed. Eva* for Gloucester—27,819 bushels Wheat.

By the bark *Wellkomen*, for London—4,520 bbls. Flour, 5,000 Staves.

By the brig *Capricio*, for Venice—1,480 bbls. Refined Petroleum.

By the bark *Invidia*, for Gloucester—24,304 bushels Wheat.

By the bark *Gelsomina*, for Alicante—29,000 Staves, 47 cases Sewing Machines, 15 boxes Agricultural Implements.

By the brig *Tibidabo*, for Barcelona—1,225 bbls. Refined Petroleum.

ASHES—Continue in slack demand at former rates, including Pots at $7 62½@$7 87½, and Pearls at $9 25@$9 37½ ₱ 100 lbs. Stock, 697 bbls.

COFFEE—There has been a more active movement in Rio at steady prices; sales have been made of 4,000 bags, ex *Speed*, 1,516 bags, ex *Wayfarer*, 1,505 bags, ex *Goodwin*, and 74 bags, ex *Lindheim*, on private terms. Other kinds have been inactive. We quote Java at 23c.@25c.; Maracaibo, 15½c.@19c.; Laguayra, 16¾c.@18½c.; Rio, 8¼c.@12½c., in bond; Native Ceylon, 17c.@19½c.; Jamaica, 15c.@16c.; St. Domingo, 15¾c.@16c.; Singapore, 20c.@22½c.; Costa Rica, 16c.@19c.; Manila, 16c.@18c.; Mexican, 16c.@18½c.; Curacoa, 15c.@17c.; Angostura, 15c.@18c.; Savanilla, 14½c.@18c., gold, ₱ lb.

COTTON—Has been actively sought after by spinners and speculators, at a further improvement in prices. Sales 4,957 bales, including 3,260 bales to spinners, 1,569 bales to speculators, and 128 bales in transit. Also, 200 bales Low Middling, July, 31½c.; 50 bales, basis Low Middling, November and December, 25c.; 50 bales, basis Low Middling, December, 24¾c.; 50 bales, basis Low Middling, December, 24½c.; 100 bales, basis Low Middling, January, 24c.; 150 bales, basis Middling, November and December, 25¼c.; 150 bales, basis Low Middling, November and December, 25c. ₱ lb. The receipts have been 1,252 bales; exports, 235 bales.

Closing Prices of Cotton:

	Upland.	Mobile.	N. Orleans.	Texas.
Ordinary, ₱ lb	27½	27¾	28	28¼
Good Ordinary	29¾	30	30¼	30½
Low Middlings	32@32½	32¼@32¾	32½@33	32¾@33¼
Middlings	33@33½	33¼@33¾	33½@34	33¾@34¼

Movements of Cotton at this Port.

	Bales.
Receipts thus far this week	3,947
Receipts last week	6,104
Receipts preceding week	5,433
Receipts since Jan. 1	305,234
Receipts since Sept. 1, 1868	630,350
Receipts year ending Jan. 1, 1869	677,696
Receipts year ending Sept. 1, 1868	632,314
Export clearances since our last	235
Exports since Jan. 1	167,605
Exports since Sept. 1, 1868	351,339
Exports year ending Jan. 1, 1869	358,557
Exports year ending Sept. 1, 1868	375,851
Estimated stock on hand here	39,000

Movements in Cotton at all the Shipping Ports.

Receipts from Sept. 1, 1868, to latest mail dates	2,234,000
Receipts same time in 1867	2,293,000
Receipts at all the ports year ending Sept. 1, 1868	2,240,282
Receipts at all the shipping ports of the United States, from the close of the war, May 1, 1865, to Sept. 1, 1867	4,522,988
Exports from all the ports from Sept. 1, 1868, to latest dates	1,381,000
Exports same time last year	1,668,000
Exports from all the ports year ending Sept. 1, 1868	1,657,015
Exports preceding Cotton year	1,558,787
Estimated stock at the shipping ports, latest mail dates	131,000
Estimated stock same time last year	121,000
Estimated stock on hand at all ports, Aug. 31, 1868	38,130
Estimated stock same time in 1867	80,298
Crop of 1867-8	2,430,893
Crop of 1866-7	1,951,988

FLOUR AND MEAL—Low grades of State and Western Flour, in desirable condition, have been offered less freely, and have been quoted firmer on a fairly active call, chiefly from export buyers. Medium and high grades have been rather lightly dealt in, and have been somewhat irregular. Sales have been reported since our last of 16,450 bbls., in lots, including very inferior to choice Superfine State and Western at $4 65@$5 25, very inferior to good Extra State at $5 85@$6 25, good to choice genuine Spring Wheat Extra State at $6 25@$6 50, and poor to good shipping brands of round-hoop Extra Ohio at $5 85@$6 25 ₱ bbl. Of the sales, 7,500 bbls. Extra brands were for shipment, part to arrive, this month and next, including State at $6 15@$6 40, and extra Western at $5 75@$6 10 ₱ bbl. We quote:

Superfine State and Western	$4 65@$5 25
Extra State	5 85@ 6 50
Extra Illinois, Indiana, Michigan, &c.	5 50@ 9 00
Extra Ohio, round-hoop, shipping brands	5 85@ 6 25
Extra Ohio, trade and family brands	6 25@ 9 25
Extra Genesee	6 50@ 9 25
Common to Fancy to Extra Missouri	6 35@12 00

Southern Flour is rather more active at former prices; sales have been reported since our last of 1,350 bbls. at $6@$6 60 for very poor to fair ordinary, and $6 60@$12 75 for fair ordinary to very superior Extra, ₱ bbl. California Flour continues very quiet at $6 25@$9 50 for extras; Oregon, $8 25@$9 75 ₱ 196 lbs.; sales 485 bbls. and sacks. Rye Flour is in demand at $4@$6 25 for very inferior to very choice, ₱ bbl.; sales 200 bbls. Cornmeal is moderately inquired for at $3 90@$4 35 for Western, $4@$4 15 for Jersey, $4 65 for Caloric, and $4 65@$4 75 for Brandywine, ₱ bbl.; sales 300 bbls.

GRAIN—Wheat has been offered less freely and quoted a shade firmer, with an active export demand for desirable lots, particularly of Nos. 1 and 2, closing in favor of sellers. Winter has been slow of sale and a little irregular. Sales have been reported since our last of 193,000 bushels, part to arrive, including White Western at $1 65@$2; Red and Amber do. at $1 42@$1 58; No. 1 Spring at $1 49, delivered; No. 2 at $1 42½@$1 43½; No. 3 at $1 36@$1 39; Amber State at $1 52; and White California at $1 65@$1 70 ₱ bushel. Corn has been pressed for sale, and quoted decidedly lower, on a less active business. Sales have been reported since our last of 61,000 bushels at 55c.@75c. for damaged New Mixed Western, received by canal; 75c.@86c. for heated to very choice New Mixed Western, by canal; 85c.@93c. for New Mixed Western, received by rail, the latter for very choice, closing at about 90c. for the best; 97c.@98c. (nominally) for Old Mixed Western, in store; 85c.@93c. for White; 90c.@95c. for Yellow Western, and 82c.@85c. for Kiln-dried, ₱ bushel. Rye continues inactive and somewhat nominal. Nothing new in Barley or Malt. Oats have been in very limited demand and lower. Sales have been reported since our last of 32,500 bushels Western at 75c.@78c. from depot and afloat, closing at about 77c. afloat, ₱ bushel. The export clearances included 4,520 bbls. Flour for London; 1,250 bbls. Flour and 37,044 bushels Wheat for Liverpool; 52,114 bushels Wheat for Gloucester; 200 bbls. Flour and 8,267 bushels Wheat for Jersey, and 13,669 bushels Wheat for Cork and orders. The Albany *Argus* says: "The boats which passed Fultonville between noon on Monday and noon on Tuesday covered 22 loads of Lumber, 6 of Wheat, 4 of Corn, 3 of Flour, 2 of Staves, and 1 each of Oats, Salt, Rye, Corn, Feed and Plaster.

List of boats which passed Fultonville during the twenty-four hours prior to 1:30 P. M., June 15, 1869:

Lumber—Ann Eliza, Corning; M. Birdsall, Utica; Helen Yale, Buffalo; Geo. Bowley, Oswego; Charles Park, Boonville; Captain Trowbridge, Oswego; Nekoda, Oswego; J. Drey Williams, Buffalo; M. J. Tremain, Rome; Nellie, Oswego; J. C. Martin, Oswego; Shamrock, Buffalo; Frank Hosley, Buffalo; J. Lamb, Oswego; Herald, Oswego; Ellen E. Johnson, Oswego; James F. Chard, Tonawanda; Durock, Lyons Falls; Michael Doran, Buffalo; E. S. Brooks, Oswego; Josephine, Utica; W. Howe, Buffalo.

Coal—J. A. Douglas, Geneva; Sam & Ed, Geneva; J. T. Brewster, Geneva; Butler, Geneva.

Wheat—Kate, Buffalo; H. A. Dow, Buffalo, G. W. Knowles, Buffalo; Alde Hooker, Oswego; G. P. Saunders, Oswego; S. D. Thompson, Buffalo.

Flour—Palos, Rochester; E. S. Pardee, Oswego; Lyons, Rochester.

Oats—Albert Sherwood, Buffalo.

Salt—Hank & Jennie, Salina.

Rye—S. R. Daniels, Buffalo.

Mixed—J. S. Folger, Syracuse.

Corn—C. F. Jewett, Buffalo.

Feed—A. R. Turner, Buffalo.

Staves—John Sullivan, Buffalo; I. A. Scoville, Buffalo.

Plaster—John Arnot, Rome."

HAY—Bale Hay has been moderately dealt in from 55c.@65c. for shipping, and 90c.@$1 20 for Poor to Choice, for local use, ₱ 100 lbs. Straw is quiet at 70c.@$1 10 for Long and Short, ₱ 100 lbs.

HOPS—Continue in demand at about steady rates, including American at 5c.@10c. for New, and 2c.@5c. for Old ₱ lb. We quote in detail thus: New-York State, 6c.@10c.; Eastern, 5c.@8c.; Wisconsin, 5c.@8c.; Michigan, 5c.@8c.; Yearlings, all grades, 2c.@3c. ₱ lb. The receipts were 186 bales; export clearances, 785 bales.

HIDES—The receipts for the week ending to-day have been 51,712 Hides; sales, 76,560 Hides and 50 bales do., the latter including, according to Messrs. HULL & CO., 500 Dry Buenos Ayres, 21 lbs., 22¼c., gold, selected; 300 Dry Buenos Ayres, 26 lbs., 21c. gold, selected; 800 Dry Buenos Ayres, Kips, 10 lbs., 23¼c., gold, selected; 1,560 Dry Cordova, 21 lbs., private terms; 1,400 Dry Cordova, Seconds, 21 lbs., 18¼c., gold, as they run; 700 Dry Rio Grande, 22 lbs., private terms; 7,800 Dry Rio Janeiro, at auction; 1,600 Dry Acapulco, 23¼ lbs., private terms; 9,100 Dry Bogota, 19@21 lbs., 18¼c.@19c., gold, as they run; 7,500 Dry Central American, 18@22 lbs., 18c.@19¼c., gold, as they run; 800 Dry Vera Cruz, 20 lbs., private terms; 500 Dry Port au Platt, 17 lbs., private terms; 6,500 Dry Mexican Kips, 11 lbs., private terms; 5,000 Dry African, to arrive, 10 lbs., private terms; 3,800 Dry Texas, 22@24 lbs., private terms; 2,600 Dry and Dry Salted Maracaibo, 24@30 lbs., private terms; 3,500 Dry Salted Maranham, 25 lbs., private terms; 4,150 Wet Salted Buenos Ayres Cow, to arrive, 49 lbs. 11¼c. gold, selected; 3,600 Wet Salted Buenos Ayres Cow and Kips, to arrive, 12¼c., gold, selected; 900 Wet Salted Buenos Ayres Cow, 40 lbs., private terms; 8,500 Wet Salted Rio Grande Cow, to arrive, 48 lbs., 11¼c., gold, selected; 1,500 Wet Salted Rio Grande Cow, to arrive via Europe, 42 lbs., 12¼c., gold, selected; 400 Wet Salted Havana, 50 lbs., private terms; 250 Wet Salted Vera Cruz, 40 lbs., private terms; 300 Wet Salted Maranham, 35 lbs., private terms; 4,500 City Slaughter, 60@75 lbs., 12¼c.@12¾c., currency, selected; 40 bales Calcutta Buffalo, 18 lbs., private terms; 10 bales Calcutta Cow, 9 lbs., private terms. The stock on hand is 179,800 Hides, (same time last year, 106,000 Hides and 150 bales,) as follows: 99,500 Dry Buenos Ayres; 22,300 Dry Montevideo; 4,000 Dry Rio Grande; 2,500 Dry California; 5,800 Dry Central American; 8,000 Dry Bogota and Savanilla; 3,800 Dry Porto Cabello; 1,800 Dry Bahia; 10,760 Dry and Salted Mexican; 8,000 Dry and Salted Texas and Southern; 10,000 Wet Salted Buenos Ayres and Rio Grande Ox; 1,000 Wet Salted Buenos Ayres and Rio Grande Cow; 500 Wet Salted California.

LEATHER—There has been a fairly active trade reported in Sole at previous figures, including Hemlock, Buenos Ayres, Heavy, 27c.@28c.; Hemlock, Buenos Ayres, Middle, 30½c.@32c.; Hemlock, Buenos Ayres, Light, 30c.@31½c.; Hemlock, California, Heavy, 26c.@27c.; Hemlock, California, Middle, 30½c.@31½c.; Hemlock, California, Light, 30¼c.@31½c.; Hemlock, Orinoco, &c., Heavy, 25c.@26c.; Hemlock, Orinoco, &c., Middle, 29½c.@30½c.; Hemlock, Orinoco, &c., Light, 29½c.@30½c.; Hemlock, Good Damaged, all kinds and weights, 24c.@27c.; Hemlock, Poor Damaged, all kinds and weights, 20c.@23c.; Hemlock, in the Rough, 35c.@39c.; Oak Slaughter, Heavy, 38c.@45c.; Oak Slaughter, Middle, 38c.@43c.; Oak Slaughter, Light, 38c.@40c.; Oak Slaughter, Cropped, Heavy, 40c.@42c.; Oak Slaughter, Cropped, Middle, 42c.@45c.; Oak Slaughter, Cropped, Light, 42c.@46c.; Oak Slaughter, in the Rough, Heavy, 38c.@44c.; Oak Slaughter, in the Rough, Middle, 38c.@42c.; Oak Slaughter, in the Rough, Light, 38c.@44c.; Oak Slaughter, Bellies, 22c.@23c. ₱ lb.

LUMBER—There has been a rather light trade reported here since our last, at about steady prices. In Albany, according to the *Argus*, "the trade throughout the district has been fair. Prices have undergone but slight variation. The demand from New-York City has been slack, and from other points only moderate. The receipts, as is usual between old and new stock, are moderate, and stocks fairly assorted. The accounts from both Canada and Michigan state that, owing to the light receipts of logs, from four to six weeks sawing has been lost, and that at present, owing to the same cause, but few mills are enabled to run night as well as day. This may result in placing on the market large receipts during July and August. The receipts at Chicago for the week (less one day) ending June 11 were 39,205,000 feet, against 19,744,000 feet for the corresponding week last year. The shipments for the week, 14,189,000 feet, against 14,730,000 feet for the corresponding week in 1868. The aggregate receipts since Jan. 1 are 222,105,000 feet, against 288,825,000 feet in 1868. The aggregate shipments since Jan. 1, 242,112,000 feet, against 223,516,000 in 1868. The following figures give the reported receipts at Buffalo and Oswego for the week ending June 14, 1869 and 1868:

	1869.	1868.
Buffalo	8,102,400 feet.	7,457,100 feet.
Oswego	7,874,200 feet.	9,273,600 feet.
Total	17,976,600 feet.	16 730,700 feet.

The receipts at Albany by the Erie and Champlain Canals for the second week of June were:

	Bds and Scantling, feet.	Shingles, M.	Timber, c. feet.	Staves, lbs.
1869	16,478,300	2,529	....	336,000
1868	21,855,300	1,150	....	2,649,400

Of the Boards and Scantling received, 12,182,900 feet were by the Erie, and 5,295,400 feet by the Champlain Canal. The receipts at Albany by the Erie and Champlain Canals from the opening of navigation to June 15 were:

	Boards and Scantl'g, ft.	Shingles, M.	Timber, cubic ft.	Staves, lbs.
1869	71,986,600	7,524	....	766,000
1868	84,622,700	7,578	41,973	7,902,100

The receipts of 1868 include some 11,000,000 feet of Boards and Scantling detained on the canal during the Winter of 1867-8."

MOLASSES—The market shows no change of moment, trade having been light on the basis of former quotations. Sales, include 35 hhds. Cuba Muscovado at 53c.@54c., and 15 hhds. Porto Rico at 62c. ₱ gallon. We quote: Old and New Porto Rico at 40c.@80c., Cuba at 35c.@75c., New-Orleans at 70c.@85c. ₱ gallon. And in detail thus:

	Old Crop.	New Crop.
Cuba Centrifugal and Mixed, ₱ gallon	35c.@38c.	—@—
Cuba Clayed, ₱ gallon	37c.@42c.	50c.@53c.
Cuba Muscovado, refining grades, ₱ gallon	40c.@42c.	51c.@54c.
Cuba Muscovado, grocery grades, ₱ gallon	—@—	55c.@65c.
Porto Rico, ₱ gallon	45c.@55c.	60c.@80c.
English Islands, ₱ gallon	45c.@55c.	50c.@70c.
New-Orleans, ₱ gallon	—@—	70c.@85c.

NAVAL STORES—Resin has been held with much firmness on reduced offerings, and has been in pretty fair request. Sales have been reported since our last of 1,850 bbls. Common to Good Strained at $2 40@$2 45; 370 bbls. No. 2 at $2 55@$2 65; 250 bbls. No. 1 at $4 25@$4 65, and 320 bbls. extra Pale at $9 ₱ 280 lbs. There were no receipts to-day. The export clearances were only 443 bbls. by the bark *Concettina*, for Gibraltar. Tar and Crude Turpentine partially neglected. Spirits Turpentine has been quoted down to 42½c.@43c. for merchantable lots, ₱ gallon, with sales reported of 450 bbls. on this basis. No receipts. There were 510 packages cleared by the *Concettina*, for Gibraltar. We quote: Spirits Turpentine at 42½c.@44c., chiefly at 42½c.@43c. for merchantable, ₱ gallon; Crude at $3 87½@$4 06¼; Resin at $2 37½@$10 50 ₱ 280 lbs., the latter rate for choice White; Tar at $2 50@$3 20; Pitch at $2 75 ₱ bbl.

OILS—Continue in very slack request, including Crude Whale at $1; Bleached Whale at $1 12½@$1 15; Crude Sperm at $1 95; Unbleached Sperm at $2; Lard Oil at $1 45@$1 50; Red Oil at 90c.@95c.; Linseed Oil at $1 01@$1 05, in casks and barrels. Olive at $1 45 ₱ gallon.

PETROLEUM—There have been no movements of importance in the New-York market, the difference of buyers and sellers as to price continuing at about ½c.@1c. ₱ gallon, thus checking operations. For Crude in bulk, the most current quotation was 16½c., at which some job lots were said to have been placed; while the bids for round lots were generally on the basis of 16c., and the claims of holders ran as high as 17c. ₱ gallon. In barreled Crude, no dealings were reported, and 21½c.@22c. ₱ gallon were named as the nominal market rates, though export buyers were not willing to pay over 21c. There were no receipts of Crude acknowledged here; at Philadelphia, 1,920 bbls. arrived. No export clearances were reported. Empty barrels for Crude Oil were quoted at $2 20@$2 30 each, and were in light supply at these figures. Refined was very quiet in this market. For Standard White the bids ranged from 30½c.@31½c., the latter an extreme; while the asking figures ranged from 31¼c.@32c., generally 31c., ₱ gallon. An exceptional sale of 500 bbls. was reported for prompt delivery at 32c. ₱ gallon. Toward the close we heard of offerings as low as 31c. ₱ gallon, but this price would not be accepted by the leading holders. Sales were also reported of 1,000 bbls. Standard White for June delivery on private terms; and 500 bbls. do., last half of July delivery, at 31½c. ₱ gallon. Standard White in cans was quoted dull at 38c., and Prime White at 39c. ₱ gallon. Empty barrels for Refined Oil were quoted at from $2 40 to $2 50 each. In the Philadelphia market a moderately active business was reported in Refined, the aggregate sales having been 14,000 bbls., including 2,000 bbls. Standard White, for June delivery, at 31½c.; 1,000 bbls do., July delivery, at 32¼c.; 3,000 bbls. do., July to September delivery, (1,000 bbls. each month,) at 33c.@33¼c.; 1,000 bbls. do., August and September delivery, (500 bbls. each month,) at 33c.; 1,500 bbls. do., September to November delivery, (500 bbls. each month,) at 33c.; 3,000 bbls. do., July to December delivery, (500 bbls. each month,) at 33½c., and 2,500 bbls. do., August to December delivery, (5,000 bbls. each month,) on private terms, ₱ gallon. The receipts of Refined here were 9,326 bbls.; at Philadelphia, 3,140 bbls. The export clearances hence have been 1,480 bbls. by the brig *Capricio*, for Venice; 1,225 bbls. by the brig *Tibidabo*, for Barcelona, and 3,000 gallons by the bark *Concettina*, for Gibraltar. Naphtha was quoted at 10½c.@11c. ₱ gallon, in barrels; but no considerable transactions were reported. The Antwerp market for Refined Petroleum was steady at 47½c.

PROVISIONS—Pork has been in moderate demand, and quoted firmer, but closes less buoyantly. Sales have been reported since our last of 900 bbls., in lots, at $32 62@$32 87, closing at about $32 75 regular for New Mess, $32 25@$32 37½ for Old Mess, $28 12@$28 50 for Prime Mess, and $26@$26 50 for Prime and Extra Prime, ₱ bbl. Also 25 bbls. New Mess, including seller June, on private terms, ₱ bbl. Cutmeats continue in fair demand at steady prices. Sales have been reported of 200 packages at 13c.@13½c. for Dry-salted and Sweet-pickled Shoulders, and 16c.@17c. for Dry-salted and Sweet-pickled Hams, ₱ lb. Bacon is quiet at previous prices; sales 175 boxes, including ice-cured, various cuts, at 16½c.@17c. ₱ lb. Lard continues in light supply and quoted at full prices, but is inactive; sales have been reported since our last of 450 tierces and barrels at 18c.@20¼c. for No. 1 to choice Kettle-rendered, chiefly at 18¾c.@18¾c. for City, and 19¾c.@19¾c. for Prime Steam, ₱ lb. Beef is in demand at from $11@$16 for Plain Mess, $12@$18 for Extra Mess, and $8@$11 for inferior grades of barreled Mess Beef; sales reported, 300 bbls. Tierce Beef continues in limited demand, including New Prime Mess at $20@$26; Indian Mess at $28@$32 ₱ tierce. Beef Hams are quiet at $20@$31 50 ₱ bbl.; sales, 170 bbls., in lots. Butter and Cheese are inactive at about former prices. We quote:

NEW CROP BUTTER.

State firkins, Full Yellow, ₱ lb	34c.@36c.
State firkins, Light Colored, ₱ lb	31c.@33c.
Western Reserve Firkins, Full Yellow, ₱ lb	30c.@32c.
State half firkin tubs, Good to Extra, ₱ lb	34c.@35c.
State Welsh tubs, Good to Prime, ₱ lb	31c.@33c.
Orange and Sussex fresh pails, Good to Extra, ₱ lb	33c.@35c.
Western, Fair to Good, ₱ lb	25c.@29c.
State and Western, Common, ₱ lb	20c.@23c.

NEW CROP CHEESE.

Factories, extra, ₱ lb	19c.@20c.
Factories, fair to good, ₱ lb	16c.@18c.
Factories, common, ₱ lb	9c.@15c.
Factories, skimmed, ₱ lb	6c.@12c.
Farm Dairies, extra, ₱ lb	17c.@18c.
Farm Dairies, fair to good, ₱ lb	14c.@16c.

SKINS—Deer have been in demand and steady. Sales, 10,000 lbs. Para, 5,000 lbs. Sisal and 3,500 lbs. Central American on private terms. Receipts, 63 bales Para, and 36 do. from Aspinwall. We quote: Honduras, 40c.@41c.; San Juan, 38c.@40c.; Bolivar, 30c.@31c.; Sisal, 44c.@46c.; Vera Cruz, 42c.@45c.; Chagres, 44c.@46c.; Porto Cabello, 34c.@36c.; Para, 44c.@45c., gold, ₱ lb. Southern and Texas, 35c.@40c., currency. Goat have been fairly active, sales having been made, during the week, of 450 bales Mexican, 72 bales Cape, and 41 bales Buenos Ayres to arrive, on private terms. Receipts, 278 bales Cape and 89 bales from Aspinwall. We quote: Tampico, 55c.@57½c.; Matamoras, 55c.; Vera Cruz, 50c.@52½c., gold, ₱ lb. Buenos Ayres, 45c.@52c.; Payta, 50c.@52c.; Curacoa, 50c.; Cape, 45c.@50c.; Madras, each, 60c.@70c.; Patna, each, 45c.@47c., currency, ₱ lb.

SUGARS—There has been rather more movement in Raw Sugars, but buyers have had any existing advantage as to price. Sales have been reported of 1,318 hhds. Cuba and French Island at from 11c.@11¾c., chiefly at 11¼c.@11¾c.; also, 50 boxed Havana at 13c. ₱ lb. Fair to good refining grades Cuba have been quoted heavy at 11¼c.@11¾c.; fair to good grocery grades at from 12c.@12½c.; very good to prime do. at 12¾c.@12⅞c. Porto Rico grocery grades ranged from 12½c.@14c. ₱ lb. No. 12 Box Sugar, 12½c.@12¾c. ₱ lb. We quote Box Sugar in detail thus: Boxes Dutch Standard, Nos. 7 to 9, at 11¼c.@11¾c.; Boxes Dutch Standard, Nos. 10 to 12, at 12¼c.@12⅝c.; Boxes Dutch Standard, Nos. 13 to 15, at 13c.@13¾c.; Boxes Dutch Standard, Nos. 16 to 18, at 14¼c.@14¾c.; Boxes Dutch Standard, Nos. 19 to 20, at 15¼c.@15¾c.; Boxes Dutch Standard White, at 14¾c.@15¾c. ₱ lb. And Bagged Sugar thus: Brazil, Dutch Standard, Nos. 8 to 12, at 11¼c.@12¼c.; Java, Dutch Standard, Nos. 10 to 12, at 12¼c.@12¾c.; Manila, Current Clayed and Superior, at 11c.@11¾c. ₱ lb. Refined Sugars have been in moderate request at from 13¾c.@15¾c. ₱ lb. as extremes.

TALLOW, &c.—Sales have been reported of 58,000 lbs. Tallow at 11¾c.@11¾c.; also 36,000 lbs. Stearine at 18¾c.@20c., and 28,500 lbs. Grease at 11c.@14¾c. ₱ lb.

WHALEBONE—In their circular for this day's steamer, Messrs. TAFT, LEE & CO. remark: "There has been some demand for Arctic during the past week, and the sales amount to 7,500 lbs. for export and 16,000 lbs. for home consumption, all at 95c., gold. We quote Arctic 95c.@$1, gold; Northwest, 90c.@95c., gold, South Sea, 80c., gold.

Stock, June 7		405,000 lbs.
Received—None.		
Sales, export	7,000 lbs.	
Home use	16,000 lbs.—	23,000 lbs.
Stock in first hands at date		382,000 lbs.
Stock in speculators' hands		25,000 lbs.

WHISKY—Has been in fair request, and quoted firm at from $1 02@$1 03½ ₱ gallon; sales, 350 bbls. against receipts of 425 bbls.

FREIGHTS—Have been fairly active, and quoted rather firmer. For Liverpool there were taken 22,500 bushels Wheat at 6d. by sail, and 6½d. by steam, ₱ bushel. For London, 22,500 bushels Wheat at 6½d. ₱ bushel; 400 tons Oil Cake at 20s. ₱ ton; and 40 hhds. Tobacco at 20s. ₱ hhd.; also, a British bark, with 3,000 quarters Wheat, on private terms. For Pernambuco, 1,000 bbls. Flour at 55c., gold, ₱ bbl. For Cardiff, or Newport, a North German bark, with 2,060 quarters Wheat, at 4s. 6d. ₱ quarter. For Penarth Roads and orders, a vessel, with Wheat, at about 4s. 6d. ₱ quarter. For Cork and orders, a Norwegian bark, with 2,800 quarters Wheat, at 5s. 6d., or, if to a direct port, at 5s. ₱ quarter. For Cork and a market, a North German bark, with 3,000 bbls. Petroleum, at 4s. ₱ bbl. For Hamburg, a Hamburg brig, with 1,700 bbls. Guano, at 3s. 6d. ₱ bbl. For Cronstadt, a Russian bark, with 2,500 bbls. Refined Petroleum, from Philadelphia, at 4s. 6d. ₱ bbl. For Stettin, an English bark, with 1,700 bbls. Refined Petroleum, from Philadelphia, at 4s. 7½d. ₱ bbl.

CITY GOVERNMENT.

Board of Aldermen—Stated Session.

[OFFICIAL.]

MONDAY, June 14, 1869—2 o'clock P. M.

The Board met in their Chamber, number fifteen City Hall, pursuant to adjournment.

Present—Thomas Coman, Esq., President, in the chair, and the following members:

Aldermen Moore, Cuddy, Ward, O'Brien, White, Miller, Cushman, Connor, Hardy, Repper, Coulter, McGrath, Farley, McQuade—15.

The minutes of meeting held June seven, one thousand eight hundred and sixty-nine, were read and approved.

PETITIONS.

By Alderman Farley—

Petition of Trustees of St. Patrick's Cathedral for a donation to pay assessment.

Which was referred to the Committee on Finance.

By Alderman McQuade—

Remonstrance of property owners on One Hundred and Twenty-second and One Hundred and Twenty-third streets, between Second and Third avenues, against paving said streets with concrete pavement.

Which was referred to the Committee on Street Pavements.

By Alderman Coulter—

Resolved, That the Comptroller be and he is hereby authorized and directed to draw his warrant in favor of George V. Hecker, President of the Central Dispensary, for the sum of two thousand dollars, ($2,000,) as a donation in aid of the funds of said dispensary, the amount to be charged by the Comptroller to the account of "Donations," or any other appropriate account.

Which was laid over.

By Alderman Norton—

Resolved, That the Comptroller be and he is hereby authorized and directed to draw his warrant in favor of the President of the Board of Trustees of the Spring-street Presbyterian Church, for the sum of four hundred and fourteen dollars, as a donation to be applied in paying of assessment made against said church property for paving Spring-street, between Clark and Varick streets, with Belgian pavement, and also for the extension of Church-street; the same to be charged by the Comptroller to the account of "Donations."

Which was laid over.

By the President—

Resolved, That the Comptroller be and he is hereby authorized and directed to draw a warrant in favor of J. W. Hartt, on behalf of the Dutch Reformed Church in Henry-street, between Catharine and Market streets, for the sum of one hundred and fifty-nine dollars and sixty-six cents, as a donation to enable the trustees of said church to pay an assessment now due on the property of said church, for building a sewer in Henry-street, from Catharine to Market streets; the amount to be charged by the Comptroller to the account of "Donations," or any other appropriate account.

Which was laid over.

By Alderman McQuade—

Petition of property owners on One Hundred and Seventeenth-street, between Fourth-avenue and Harlem River, to have the same paved with Belgian pavement.

In connection therewith, Alderman McQuade offered the following resolution:

Resolved, That One Hundred and Seventeenth-street, from the Fourth-avenue to the Harlem River, be paved with Belgian or trap-block pavement.

Which was laid over.

RESOLUTIONS.

By Alderman Coulter—

Resolved, That a free hydrant be placed opposite number six hundred and thirty West Fifty-ninth-street, between Eleventh and Twelfth avenues, under the direction of the Croton Aqueduct Department.

Which was laid over.

By Alderman Farley—

Resolved, That Forty-seventh-street, from the easterly side of First-avenue to the Second-avenue, be paved with Belgian or trap-block pavement.

Which was laid over.

By the same—

Resolved, That Forty-seventh-street, from First-avenue to the East River, be regulated and graded, the curb and gutter stones set, and the side walks flagged a space four feet wide through the centre thereof, where not already done.

Which was laid over.

By Alderman Miller—

AN ORDINANCE

TO AMEND AN ORDINANCE ENTITLED "AN ORDINANCE TO DIVIDE THE CITY OF NEW-YORK INTO CONVENIENT ELECTION DISTRICTS, PURSUANT TO SECTION EIGHT, ARTICLE THREE, TITLE THREE, OF AN ACT OF THE LEGISLATURE, PASSED APRIL FIVE, ONE THOUSAND EIGHT HUNDRED AND FORTY-TWO," RELATIVE TO THE THIRTEENTH WARD.

The Mayor, Aldermen, and Commonalty of the City of New-York, in Common Council convened, do ordain as follows:

SECTION 1. Section fourteen of the above entitled ordinance is hereby amended to read as follows:

SEC. 14. The Thirteenth Ward shall be divided into eight election districts, the extent and limits of which said election districts shall be as follows:

The First Election District of the Thirteenth Ward shall contain all that part of the City bounded by and lying within Norfolk, Broome, Attorney and Division streets.

The Second Election District of the Thirteenth Ward shall contain all that part of the City bounded by and lying within Norfolk, Rivington, Attorney and Broome streets.

The Third Election District of the Thirteenth Ward shall contain all that part of the City bounded by and lying within Attorney, Rivington, Pitt and Division streets.

The Fourth Election District of the Thirteenth Ward shall contain all that part of the City bounded by and lying within Rivington, Sheriff, Grand and Pitt streets.

The Fifth Election District of the Thirteenth Ward shall contain all that part of the City bounded by and lying within Rivington, Lewis, Broome and Sheriff streets.

The Sixth Election District of the Thirteenth Ward shall contain all that part of the City bounded by and lying within Sheriff, Grand, Goerck and Broome streets.

The Seventh Election District of the Thirteenth Ward shall contain all that part of the City bounded by and lying within Rivington, East, Delancey and Lewis streets.

The Eighth Election District of the Thirteenth Ward shall contain all that part of the City bounded by and lying within East, Grand, Goerck, Broome, Lewis and Delancey streets.

SECTION 2. All ordinances and parts of ordinances conflicting with this ordinance, are hereby annulled, rescinded, and repealed.

SECTION 3. This ordinance shall take effect immediately.

Which was laid over.

By Alderman White—

Resolved, That two gas lamps be placed in front of the Westminster Presbyterian Church, situated in Twenty-second-street, between Seventh and Eighth avenues; the same to be done under the direction of the Street Commissioner.

Which was laid over.

By Alderman Moore—

Resolved, That the lamp post and lamp now opposite number one hundred and two Vesey-street be removed and placed opposite number one hundred and four Vesey-street, under the direction of the Street Commissioner.

Which was laid over.

By Alderman Farley—

Resolved, That a gas lamp be placed in Fifty-third-street, between Fifth and Sixth-avenues, the same to be done under the direction of the Street Commissioner.

Which was laid over.

By Alderman Miller—

Resolved, That Ludlow-street, between Grand and Broome streets, be paved with Belgian or trap-block pavement.

Which was laid over.

By Alderman Farley—

Resolved, That Fifty-eighth-street, from Third to Fifth-avenue, be paved with Belgian or trap-block pavement.

Which was laid over.

By the same—

Resolved, That Fifty-sixth-street, from Third to Sixth avenue, be regulated and graded, the curb and gutter stones set, and the sidewalks flagged a space four feet wide through the centre thereof, where not already done.

Which was laid over.

By the same—

Resolved, That Fifty-sixth-street, between Fifth and Sixth avenues, be paved with Belgian or trap-block pavement.

Which was laid over.

By the same—

Resolved, That the vacant lots on Fifty-fourth and Fifty-fifth streets, between Second and Third avenues, be fenced in immediately, the same to be done under the direction of the Street Commissioner.

Which was laid over.

By Alderman McGrath—

Resolved, That the Counsel to the Corporation be and he is hereby authorized and directed to take the necessary legal measures to cause Eighty-third-street, from First-avenue to the East River, to be opened according to law.

Which was laid over.

Report of the Committee on Streets, in favor of having Tenth-street, from Fifth avenue to University-place, paved with Belgian pavement.

Which was laid over.

RESOLUTIONS RESUMED.

Alderman McGrath offered the following resolution

Resolved, That William T. Stephenson be and he is hereby appointed Commissioner of Deeds in and for the City and County of New-York, in place of Henry McKee, resigned.

Which was adopted.

By Alderman Moore—

Resolved, That several ordinances heretofore passed directing the laying of the wooden pavement known as "The Brown & Miller Pavement," in certain streets and avenues, be and they are hereby severally and respectively amended by inserting therein next after the words "Brown & Miller Pavement," the words following, to wit: "in accordance with the specifications therefor now on file in the office of the Clerk of the Common Council," and that said ordinances thus amended be and they are hereby severally readopted.

Which was adopted.

MOTIONS.

Resolved, That permission be, and the same is hereby given to Theodore Sighert to build a sewer from his premises, numbers one hundred and fourteen and one hundred and sixteen Suffolk-street, to connect with sewer in Rivington-street, the same to be done at his own expense, and under the direction and supervision of the Croton Aqueduct Department.

Which was adopted.

Alderman Ward moved that the Committee on Street Pavements be discharged from the further consideration of resolution and ordinance of Assistant Board of Aldermen, as follows:

Resolved, That Harrison-street, from Hudson-street to West-street, be paved with Belgian or trap-block pavement.

Which was carried.

And the paper was then laid over.

Alderman McQuade moved that the Committee on Printing and Advertising be discharged from the further consideration of resolution of the Board of Assistant Aldermen, as follows:

Resolved, That the New-Yorker Journal be and it is hereby appointed one of the Corporation newspapers, with authority to publish the proceedings of the Common Council, and the advertisements of its committees, &c., until further order of the Common Council.

Which was carried.

And the paper was then laid over.

Alderman Ward moved that the Committee on Street Pavements be discharged from the further consideration of resolution and ordinance of Board of Assistant Aldermen, as follows:

Resolved, That Franklin-street, from West Broadway to West-street, be paved with Belgian or trap-block pavement

Which was carried.

And the paper was then laid over.

Alderman Moore moved that the Committee on Finance be discharged from the further consideration of resolution as follows:

Resolved, That the Comptroller be and he is hereby authorized and directed to draw a warrant in favor of Thorne Walling for the sum of two hundred and fifty-five dollars and thirty-three cents, as a donation, to enable him to pay an assessment on his property on the corner of Beach and Washington streets, for the work of flagging, &c., Washington-street, from Reade to Hoboken-street.

Which was carried.

And the paper was then laid over.

INVITATION.

The President laid before the Board an invitation from the Mutual Light Guard to attend their Annual Festival, Wednesday, June sixteen.

Which was accepted.

PAPERS FROM THE BOARD OF ASSISTANT ALDERMEN.

Resolved, That George A. Black be and he is hereby appointed Commissioner of Deeds, in place of Isaac Heyman, resigned.

Which was concurred in.

Resolution as follows:

Resolved, That the name of Thomas Eagan, in the list of Commissioners of Deeds, recently appointed, be corrected so as to read Thomas Egan, the same being a clerical error.

Which was concurred in.

Resolution as follows:

Resolved, That Henry M. Colyer be and he is hereby appointed a Commissioner of Deeds in and for the City and County of New-York, in place of John Ford, who has failed to qualify.

Which was concurred in.

Resolved, That Reade-street, from Washington-street to West-street, be paved with Belgian or trap-block pavement.

Which was laid over.

Resolved, That Pine-street, from William to Pearl-street, be paved with Belgian or trap-block pavement.

Which was laid over.

Resolved, That the Street Commissioner be and he is hereby authorized and directed to advertise for proposals for building a bulkhead at the foot of Fifty-fourth-street, East River, the same to extend out to the Harbor Commissioners' line.

Which was referred to the Committee on Wharves, Piers and Slips.

Resolved, That Forty-eighth-street, from Third to Fifth avenues, be paved with Belgian or trap-block pavement.

Which was laid over.

Resolved, That the sidewalk on north side of Forty-fifth-street, in front of numbers one hundred and twenty-three, one hundred and twenty-five and one hundred and twenty-seven, between Fifth and Sixth avenues, be flagged full width, where not already done.

Which was laid over.

Resolved, That Seventieth-street, from Third-avenue to the East River, be regulated and graded, the curb and gutter stones set, and the sidewalks flagged a space four feet wide through the centre thereof, where not already done.

Which was laid over.

Petition of the Northeastern Dispensary for a donation to enlarge their building.

In connection therewith, the following resolution of the Board of Assistant Aldermen:

Resolved, That the Comptroller be and he is hereby directed to draw his warrant to the Northeastern Dispensary of this City for the sum of three thousand dollars for the purpose of enlarging their Dispensary building in Fifty-ninth street; and said amount is hereby appropriated for that purpose.

Which was referred to the Committee on Finance.

Resolved, That Isaac Williams be and he is hereby appointed a Commissioner of Deeds in and for the City and County of New-York, in place of Charles F. Watts, who has failed to qualify.

Which was concurred in.

Resolved, That permission be and the same is hereby given to Michael Murphy to place a watering-trough in front of his premises, situated on the corner of Greenwich and Watts streets, the same to be done at his own cost.

Which was concurred in.

Resolved, That the name of Thomas Feitner, in the list of appointments as Commissioners of Deeds, be corrected, so as to read Thomas L. Feitner.

Which was concurred in.

Resolved, That James McGovern be and he is hereby appointed a Commissioner of Deeds in and for the City and County of New-York, in place of William C. Molloy, who has failed to qualify.

Which was concurred in.

Resolved, That permission be and is hereby given to Terence Farley to erect a bay window on the northeast corner of Fifty-eighth-street and Lexington-avenue, the same to be during the pleasure of the Common Council.

Which was concurred in.

GENERAL ORDERS.

AN ORDINANCE

TO AMEND AN ORDINANCE ENTITLED "AN ORDINANCE TO DIVIDE THE CITY OF NEW-YORK INTO CONVENIENT ELECTION DISTRICTS," PURSUANT TO SECTION EIGHT, ARTICLE THREE, TITLE THREE, OF ACT OF THE LEGISLATURE, PASSED APRIL FIVE, EIGHTEEN HUNDRED AND FORTY-TWO," PARTICULARLY AS RELATES TO THE TWELFTH WARD.

Alderman McQuade moved to amend said ordinance by substituting therefor the following:

AN ORDINANCE

TO AMEND AN ORDINANCE ENTITLED "AN ORDINANCE TO DIVIDE THE CITY OF NEW-YORK INTO CONVENIENT ELECTION DISTRICTS," PURSUANT TO SECTION EIGHT, ARTICLE THREE, TITLE THREE, OF ACT OF THE LEGISLATURE, PASSED APRIL FIVE, ONE THOUSAND EIGHT HUNDRED AND FORTY-TWO, PARTICULARLY AS RELATES TO THE TWELFTH WARD.

The Mayor, Aldermen and Commonalty of the City of New-York, in Common Council convened, do ordain as follows:

SECTION 1. Section thirteen of the above entitled ordinance is hereby amended to read as follows:

SECTION 13. The Twelfth Ward shall be divided into eighteen election districts, the extent and limits of which said election districts shall be as follows:

The First Election District of the Twelfth Ward shall contain all that part of the City bounded by and lying within Eighty-sixth-street, Fifth-avenue, One Hundred and Tenth-street, Eighth-avenue, One Hundred and Twentieth-street and Hudson River.

The Second Election District of the Twelfth Ward shall contain all that part of the City bounded by and lying within Eighty-sixth-street, Eighty-ninth-street, Fifth-avenue and the East River.

The Third Election District of the Twelfth Ward shall contain all that part of the City bounded by and lying within Eighty-ninth-street, Ninety-first-street, Fifth-avenue and the East River.

The Fourth Election District of the Twelfth Ward shall contain all that part of the City bounded by and lying within Ninety-first-street, Ninety-fourth-street, Fifth-avenue and the East River.

The Fifth Election District of the Twelfth Ward shall contain all that part of the City bounded by and lying within Ninety-fourth-street, One Hundred and Sixth-street, Fifth-avenue and the East River.

The Sixth Election District of the Twelfth Ward shall contain all that part of the City bounded by and lying within One Hundred and Sixth-street, One Hundred and Tenth-street, Fifth-avenue and the East River, including Ward's Island.

The Seventh Election District of the Twelfth Ward shall contain all that part of the City bounded by and lying within One Hundred and Tenth-street, One Hundred and Fourteenth-street, Third-avenue and the East River.

The Eighth Election District of the Twelfth Ward shall contain all that part of the City bounded by and lying within One Hundred and Fourteenth-street, One Hundred and Twentieth-street, Third-avenue and the East River.

The Ninth Election District of the Twelfth Ward shall contain all that part of the City bounded by and lying within One Hundred and Twentieth-street, One Hundreth and Twenty-fifth-street, Third-avenue and the East River, including Randall's Island.

The Tenth Election District of the Twelfth Ward shall contain all that part of the City bounded by and lying within One Hundred and Twenty-fifth-street, Fourth-avenue, and the Harlem and East Rivers.

The Eleventh Election District of the Twelfth Ward shall contain all that part of the City bounded by and lying within One Hundred and Tenth-street, One Hundred and Fourteenth-street, Third and Eighth avenues.

The Twelfth Election District of the Twelfth Ward shall contain all that part of the City bounded by and lying within One Hundred and Fourteenth-street, One Hundred and Twentieth-street, Third and Eighth avenues.

The Thirteenth Election District of the Twelfth Ward shall contain all that part of the City bounded by and lying within One Hundred and Twentieth-street, One Hundred and Twenty-fifth-street, Third and Eighth avenues.

The Fourteenth Election District of the Twelfth Ward shall contain all that part of the City bounded by and lying within One Hundred and Twenty-fifth-street, One Hundred and Twenty-seventh-street, Fourth and Eighth avenues.

The Fifteenth Election District of the Twelfth Ward shall contain all that part of the City bounded by and lying within One Hundred and Twenty-seventh-street, Harlem River, Fourth and Eighth avenues.

The Sixteenth Election District of the Twelfth Ward shall contain all that part of the City bounded by and lying within One Hundred and Twentieth-street, One Hundred and Forty-second-street, Eighth-avenue and the North River.

The Seventeenth Election District of the Twelfth Ward shall contain all that part of the City bounded by and lying within One Hundred and Forty-second-street, One Hundred and Fifty-eighth-street, Eighth-avenue and the North River.

The Eighteenth Election District of the Twelfth Ward shall contain all that part of the City bounded by and lying within One Hundred and Fifty-eighth-street, Harlem River, Spuyten Duyvil Creek and the North River.

SECTION 2. All acts or parts of acts inconsistent with this act are hereby repealed.

SECTION 2. This act shall take effect immediately.

Which was carried, and the paper was again laid over.

Report of the Committee on Finance in favor of adopting an ordinance as follows:

AN ORDINANCE

TO AUTHORIZE THE ISSUE OF CITY LUNATIC ASYLUM STOCK.

Which was adopted by the following vote:

Affirmative—Alderman Moore, the President, Aldermen Cuddy, Ward, O'Brien, Miller, Connor, Hardy, Repper, Coulter, McGrath, Farley, McQuade—13.

Resolved, That Forty-sixth-street, from Broadway to Ninth-avenue, be paved with Belgian or trap-block pavement.

Which was concurred in by the following vote:

Affirmative—Alderman Moore, the President, Aldermen Cuddy, Ward, O'Brien, Miller, Connor, Hardy, Repper, Coulter, McGrath, Farley, McQuade—13.

Resolved, That Fifty-fourth-street, from Eighth-avenue to Ninth-avenue, be paved with Belgian or trap-block pavement.

Which was concurred in by the following vote:

Affirmative—Alderman Moore, the President, Aldermen Cuddy, Ward, O'Brien, Miller, Connor, Hardy, Repper, Coulter, McGrath, Farley, McQuade—13.

Resolved, That the Comptroller be and he is hereby directed to draw his warrant in favor of J. Tuttle Smith, Rector of the Church of the Holy Sepulchre, for the sum of seven hundred and fifty dollars and accrued interest, as a donation, to be applied in payments of assessments for the work of constructing a sewer in Seventy-fourth-street, charged against the property of said church, and charge the same to the account of "Donations," or any other appropriate account.

Which was concurred in by the following vote:

Affirmative—Alderman Moore, the President, Aldermen Cuddy, Ward, O'Brien, Miller, Connor, Hardy, Repper, Coulter, McGrath, Farley, McQuade—13.

Resolved, That the Jewish Messenger be and it is hereby appointed one of the Corporation newspapers, with authority to publish the proceedings of the Common Council and the advertisements of its Committees, &c., until further orders of the Common Council.

Which was adopted by the following vote:

Affirmative—Alderman Moore, the President, Aldermen Cuddy, Ward, O'Brien, Miller, Connor, Hardy, Repper, Coulter, McGrath, Farley, McQuade—13.

Resolved, That the Street Commissioner be and he is hereby authorized and directed to advertise for proposals for building a bulkhead at the foot of Forty-fifth-street, East River, the same to extend out to the Harbor Commissioners' line.

Which was concurred in by the following vote:

Affirmative—Alderman Moore, the President, Aldermen Cuddy, Ward, O'Brien, Miller, Connor, Hardy, Repper, Coulter, McGrath, Farley, McQuade—13.

Resolved, That a gas lamp be placed in front of number three hundred and six East Fortieth-street, under the direction of the Street Commissioner.

Affirmative—Alderman Moore, the President, Aldermen Cuddy, Ward, O'Brien, White, Miller, Cushman, Connor, Hardy, Repper, Coulter, McGrath, Farley, McQuade—15.

Resolved, That permission be and the same is hereby given to Jacob Rudolphy to regulate, grade, set curb and gutter stones and flag sidewalks in front of his lots, situated on the northwesterly corner of One Hundred and Forty-first-street and Eighth-avenue, at his own expense, and under the direction of the Street Commissioner.

Which was concurred in by the following vote:

Affirmative—Alderman Moore, the President, Aldermen Cuddy, Ward, O'Brien, White, Miller, Cushman, Connor, Hardy, Repper, Coulter, McGrath, Farley, McQuade—15.

Resolved, That the Street Commissioner be and he is hereby directed to cause two gas lamps to be placed in front of the entrance to the Armories of the Battalion of Washington Grey Cavalry and of the Seventy-ninth Regiment, corner of Greene and Houston streets, said lamps to be similar in pattern to those in front of Eleventh Regiment Armory.

Which was adopted by the following vote:

Affirmative—Alderman Moore, the President, Aldermen Cuddy, Ward, O'Brien, White, Miller, Cushman, Connor, Hardy, Repper, Coulter, McGrath, Farley, McQuade—15.

Resolved, That the Street Commissioner be and he is hereby authorized to place a gas lamp at the northwest corner of First-avenue and Ninth-street.

Which was adopted by the following vote:

Affirmative—Alderman Moore, the President, Aldermen Cuddy, Ward, O'Brien, White, Miller, Cushman, Connor, Hardy, Repper, Coulter, McGrath, Farley, McQuade—15.

Resolved, That Thirty-first-street, from Seventh-avenue to Eighth-avenue, be paved with Belgian or trap-block pavement.

Which was concurred in by the following vote:

Affirmative—Alderman Moore, the President, Aldermen Cuddy, Ward, O'Brien, White, Cushman, Connor, Hardy, Repper, Coulter, McGrath, Farley, McQuade—14.

Resolved, That the Comptroller be and he is hereby authorized and directed to draw his warrant in favor of Henry Patterson, President of the Board of Trustees of the Reformed Dutch Church in Harlem, for the sum of five hundred and twenty-one dollars and fifty-five cents, as a donation in payment of assessment for the work of sewer in Third-avenue, from One Hundred and Eighteenth to One Hundred and Twenty-ninth street, and One Hundred and Twenty-third-street, from Second to Third avenue.

Which was adopted by the following vote:

Affirmative—Alderman Moore, the President, Aldermen Cuddy, Ward, O'Brien, White, Cushman, Connor, Hardy, Repper, Coulter, McGrath, Farley, McQuade—14.

Petition of the Sisters of Mercy for a donation to pay assessments on their property on Eighty-first-street, between Fourth and Madison avenues.

In connection therewith the following resolution:

Resolved, That the Comptroller be and he is hereby authorized and directed to draw a warrant in favor of the Sisters of Mercy for the sum of four hundred and fifty-seven dollars, as a donation to enable the said Sisters to pay the assessments levied upon their property in Eighty-first-street, between Fourth and Madison avenues, for the work of building a sewer in Seventy-fourth-street, from the Fifth-avenue to the East River, and for the opening of Eighty-second-street, from the Second to the Third-avenue.

Which was adopted by the following vote:

Affirmative—Alderman Moore, the President, Aldermen Cuddy, Ward, O'Brien, White, Cushman, Connor, Hardy, Repper, Coulter, McGrath, Farley, McQuade—14.

Resolved, That a gas lamp be placed and lighted on the sidewalk opposite number three hundred and thirty-nine West Fourth-street, under the direction of the Street Commissioner.

Which was adopted by the following vote:

Affirmative—Alderman Moore, the President, Aldermen Cuddy, Ward, O'Brien, White, Cushman, Connor, Hardy, Repper, Coulter, McGrath, Farley—13.

Resolved, That the Comptroller be and he is hereby authorized and directed to draw his warrant in favor of Edward Taylor, trustee of St. Luke's Protestant Episcopal Church, located on Hudson-street, between Barrow and Christopher streets, for the sum of eleven hundred and thirty-four dollars and sixty cents, as a donation in aid of the funds of the church, and to enable the said trustees to pay assessments for that amount on the property of the church, for the work of paving Hudson-street with Belgian pavement, from Canal-street to Ninth-avenue.

Which was adopted by the following vote:

Affirmative—Alderman Moore, the President, Aldermen Cuddy, Ward, O'Brien, White Cushman, Conner, Hardy, Repper, Coulter, McGrath, Farley—13.

Resolved, That a sewer, with the necessary receiving basins and culverts, be built in Laight-street, between Greenwich-street and Washington-street.

Which was concurred in by the following vote:

Affirmative—Alderman Moore, the President, Aldermen Cuddy, Ward, O'Brien, White, Cushman, Connor, Hardy, Repper, Coulter, McGrath, Farley—13.

Resolved, That the lamp and fixtures now in front of the house number three hundred and ninety-three Greenwich-street be removed and placed at a point fifteen feet southerly therefrom, under the direction of the Street Commissioner.

Which was concurred in by the following vote:

Affirmative—Alderman Moore, the President, Aldermen Cuddy, Ward, O'Brien, White, Cushman, Connor, Hardy, Repper, Coulter, McGrath, Farley—13.

Resolved, That Madison-avenue, from Eighty-sixth to One Hundred and Twentieth-street, be regulated and graded, the curb and gutter stones set, and the sidewalks flagged a space four feet wide through the centre thereof, where not already done.

Which was adopted by the following vote:

Affirmative—Alderman Moore, the President, Aldermen Cuddy, Ward, O'Brien, White, Cushman, Connor, Hardy, Repper, Coulter, McGrath, Farley—13.

Resolved, That permission be and the same is hereby given to M. F. Splane to place an ornamental lamp on the lamppost at the corner of Jefferson and Monroe streets, such permission only to remain during the pleasure of the Common Council, the same to be done at his own cost and expense.

Which was concurred in by the following vote:

Affirmative—Alderman Moore, the President, Aldermen Cuddy, Ward, O'Brien, White, Cushman, Connor, Hardy, Repper, Coulter, McGrath, Farley—13.

Resolved, That on Sixty-sixth-street, from Third to Fifth-avenue, curb and gutter stones be set, and the sidewalks flagged and reflagged a space of four feet wide through the centre of the same, where not already done.

Which was adopted by the following vote:

Affirmative—Alderman Moore, the President, Aldermen Cuddy, Ward, O'Brien, White, Cushman, Connor, Hardy, Repper, Coulter, McGrath, Farley—13.

Resolved, That the Street Commissioner be and he is hereby authorized and directed to prepare maps and profile for regulating, grading, &c., Worth-street, as extended from Baxter to Chatham-square.

Which was adopted by the following vote:

Affirmative—Alderman Moore, the President, Aldermen Cuddy, Ward, O'Brien, White, Cushman, Connor, Hardy, Repper, Coulter, McGrath, Farley, McQuade—14.

Resolved, That Cherry-street, from Franklin-square to Corlears-street, be paved with Belgian or trap-block pavement.

Which was adopted by the following vote:

Affirmative—Alderman Moore, the President, Aldermen Cuddy, Ward, O'Brien, White, Cushman, Connor, Hardy, Repper, Coulter, McGrath, Farley, McQuade—14.

Resolved, That a receiving-basin and culvert be built on the northeast corner of Fourth-avenue and Fourteenth-street.

Which was adopted by the following vote:

Affirmative—Alderman Moore, the President, Aldermen Cuddy, Ward, O'Brien, White, Cushman, Connor, Hardy, Repper, Coulter, McGrath, Farley, McQuade—14.

Resolved, That Nineteenth-street, from Second-avenue to Third-avenue, be paved with Belgian or trap-block pavement.

Which was concurred in by the following vote:

Affirmative—Alderman Moore, the President, Aldermen Cuddy, Ward, O'Brien, White, Cushman, Connor, Hardy, Repper, Coulter, McGrath, Farley, McQuade—14.

Resolved, That Croton mains be laid in Avenue A, between Seventy-first and Seventy-second streets, under the direction of the Croton Aqueduct Department.

Which was adopted by the following vote:

Affirmative—Alderman Moore, the President, Aldermen Cuddy, Ward, O'Brien, White, Cushman, Connor, Hardy, Repper, Coulter, McGrath, Farley, McQuade—14.

Resolved, That the resolution which became adopted December nine, one thousand eight hundred and sixty-seven, authorizing the Second Avenue Railroad Company "to lay down and use necessary turnouts and side-tracks, extending from the present tracks in Second-avenue to and along their property in Sixty-third and Sixty-fourth streets, between First and Third avenues," be and it is hereby annulled, rescinded and repealed.

Alderman Farley moved to make the same special order for the next meeting.

Which was carried.

Resolved, That the Counsel to the Corporation be and he is hereby authorized and directed to cause the business now being transacted on the premises located in the block bounded by Broadway and Seventh-avenue, between Forty-eighth and Forty-ninth-streets, known as the "Central Market," to be immediately discontinued, by injunction or otherwise, as in his judgment may be deemed best calculated to accomplish the purpose intended; and also that the said Counsel to the Corporation be and he is hereby further authorized and directed immediately to commence an action against the person or persons owning or claiming to own the said premises, for exemplary damages, for violation of the market franchise of the City, in order thereby to punish this, and prevent any further encroachments of a like character upon the corporate franchise of the City of New-York.

Alderman Connor moved that said resolution be recommitted to the Committee on Markets.

Which was carried.

MOTIONS RESUMED.

Alderman Moore moved to take from the table veto message from the Mayor, as follows:

Resolved, That the Evening Press newspaper, and also the Daily News, be and they are hereby appointed Corporation newspapers, with authority to publish the proceedings of the Common Council, and the advertisements, &c., of its Committees, until the further order of the Common Council.

Adopted by the Board of Aldermen, February twenty-five, one thousand eight hundred and sixty-nine.

Adopted by the Board of Assistant Aldermen, February eleven, one thousand eight hundred and sixty-nine.

In Board of Aldermen, March eight, one thousand eight hundred and sixty-nine, received from the Mayor, with his objections thereto.

Which was carried.

Alderman Moore moved that said resolution be adopted, notwithstanding the objections of the Mayor.

Which was lost by the following vote:

Affirmative—Alderman Moore, the President, Aldermen Cuddy, Ward, O'Brien, Connor, Repper, Coulter, McGrath, Farley, McQuade—11.

Negative—Aldermen White, Cushman, Hardy—3.

Alderman Farley moved that when the Board adjourns it do so to meet on Monday next, twenty-first instant, at two o'clock P. M.

Alderman Repper moved to amend said motion by striking therefrom the words "Monday next, twenty-first instant," and inserting in lieu thereof the words "Thursday, seventeenth instant."

Which was carried.

Alderman Repper moved that the Board do now adjourn.

Which was carried.

Whereupon the President declared that the Board stood adjourned until Thursday next, seventeenth instant, at two o'clock P. M.

JOSEPH SHANNON, Clerk.

MILLINERY.

CUT THIS OUT.—THOSE WISHING THE latest styles of Bonnets, Round Hats, Flowers, &c., will find them at the lowest prices at Mme. A. BINNS', No. 773 Broadway. Strangers will do well to call. One door above 9th-st.

MATTING FOR ALL.—BARGAINS—4-4, 5-4, 6-4; white, 2s.; red check, 35c.; rich Pagoda, 45c.; 5th-av., 55c. Save this notice. 103 Chambers-st.

HARDWARE.

THE PROVIDENCE TOOL CO.,

No. 205 Broadway, New-York, offer at first hands their heavy hardware and ship chandlery; also,

PEABODY BREECH-LOADING FIRE-ARMS

for infantry, cavalry and sportsmen. They are unequaled for strength, rapidity and accuracy of fire and elegant appearance. Descriptive pamphlets and price lists furnished by H. B. NEWHALL, Agent.

SITUATIONS WANTED.

FEMALES.

WANTED—BY A FIRST-CLASS LAUNDRESS, some washing, at her own residence; has lived with the best of families for the last five years; has taken rooms of her own, and a good yard, and will do them up in the best style, by the month or dozen; is willing to go out by the day. Inquire at No. 249 7th-av., second floor, back room; to be seen all the week.

WANTED—BY A NEAT, TIDY GIRL, WHO will be found fully efficient for her duties, a situation in City or country; prefers the latter; would like to live in Elizabeth, N. J., or that neighborhood, as general servant, or cook, washer and ironer; makes excellent bread and biscuit. Call at No. 371 Atlantic-st., between Hoyt and Bond.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS COOK IN A private family; understands her business; has left her present employers on account of their leaving for Europe, where she has lived four years; would assist with the coarse washing, if required; to avoid trouble, any one who is fond of changing need not apply. Call at No. 36 West 49th-st.

WANTED—SITUATIONS, (CITY OR COUNTRY,) separate or together, by two experienced, trustworthy servants; one as good cook or cook and laundress, the other as chambermaid and waitress; will be found neat, efficient servants, and have excellent references. Apply at No. 15 Court-st., Brooklyn, one door from Joralemon-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A FIRST-rate plain cook, and is also willing to do some washing and ironing, in a small, private family; can give the best City reference, and can be seen at her present employer's for two days. Call at No. 137 West 21st-st., between 6th and 7th avs.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A PROTESTant German girl in City or country; would take general housework in a small family, or as chambermaid and care of children; has good reference; is neat and respectful; speaks English well. Apply at No. 371 Atlantic-st., Brooklyn, between Hoyt and Bond.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE PROTestant woman, a situation as cook in a private family; thoroughly understands her business and is a good baker; can take full charge of the kitchen; good City references. Call for two days at No. 392 2d-av., between 22d and 23d sts.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTable woman as first-class cook; understands her business in all its branches; has the best of City reference; willing to go into the country; would like Staten Island. Apply for two days in the tea store, No. 326 2d-av.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS LADY'S MAID by one who has had several years' experience in traveling, and also some knowledge of the French language, and who is willing to make herself generally useful; can come well recommended. Apply at No. 80 University-place, near 14th-st., for two days.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS COOK BY A competent woman, who thoroughly understands her business, in a small private family; would assist in the washing; City reference given. Can be seen for two days, at No. 148 30th-st., between Lexington and 3d avs.

WANTED—BY A PROTESTANT WOMAN, a situation as an experienced cook for a private family; can do every style of cooking, meats and pastries and baking; for City or country; good City reference. Call at No. 182 3d-av., plumber's store.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY AN EXPErienced nurse, and is also capable of taking care of an infant; can give the best City reference; can be seen at her present employer's for two days. Call at No. 137 West 21st-st., between 6th and 7th avs.

WANTED—BY A FIRST-CLASS COOK, A situation in a private family; understands all kinds of family cooking; best of City reference; Newport preferred; no objections to the country. Call at No. 104 West 28th-st.

WANTED—BY AN EXCELLENT COOK, A situation; would be willing to assist with the washing if required; has the best City reference. Call for two days at No. 218 West 18th-st., between 7th and 8th avs.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A NEAT young woman as cook; understands every branch, either in French or English style; good City references; no objection to the country. Apply at BEDELL'S, No. 340 4th-av., corner of 25th-st.

WANTED—A LADY ABOUT LEAVING town wishes to find a good place for a respectable young woman as waitress or chambermaid in a private family. Apply for two days at No. 7 Washington-square.

WANTED—A LADY ABOUT TO LEAVE the City wishes situations for two capable servants, one as cook and to assist in the washing, the other as chambermaid and waitress. Apply at No. 135 East 35th-st., present employer's.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTable woman as first-class cook; thoroughly understands her business; meats, game, pastry, creams, jellies, &c.; excellent baker; City or country; good reference. At No. 329 4th-av., new No. 335.

WANTED—BY A PROTESTANT YOUNG woman, a situation as first-class waitress, or chambermaid and waitress; she is very respectable, and has the best City references; prefers the country; City or country. At No. 329 4th-av., new No. 335.

WANTED.—A SITUATION WANTED AS cook; understands her business thoroughly; is a good baker; will go to a private boarding-house; City or country; City reference. Call at No. 203 West 27th-st., first floor, back room.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A YOUNG woman as nurse and seamstress; can operate on Wheeler & Wilson's machine, or would do chamberwork and waiting; best of City reference. Call at No. 93 10th-av.

WANTED—BY A SUPERIOR CHAMBERmaid and waitress, with excellent City references, a situation in the City or a short distance in the country, or as nurse and to do the baby's washing; wages $12. Call at No. 303 East 29th-st.

WANTED—BY AN INDUSTRIOUS WOMAN, a situation as cook in a small private family; is an excellent cook and a good laundress; for City or country; City reference. Call for two days at No. 102 East 12th-st.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE AMERIcan woman, a situation as cook in a private family; can make good bread; best City reference. Call in shoe store, No. 87 6th-av.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS SHAMstress by an American Protestant; can operate on the machine; would take care of grown children and do chamberwork. Call at No. 207 West 26th-st.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE WOMAN, a situation as first-class cook; has the best of City reference. Call at No. 277 6th-av., between 18th and 19th sts.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTable woman as first-class cook in a private family; has no objection to the country; has City and country reference. Can be seen for two days at 347 East 17th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTable young woman as nurse; is capable of taking the entire charge of an infant. Call for two days at No. 224 (new No. 345) East 18th-st., near 1st-av.

WANTED—BY A YOUNG WOMAN, A SITuation as chambermaid and waitress; will go to the country with a family; best of reference. Call at No. 203 West 27th-st., first floor, front room.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A NEAT, REspectable young woman as laundress; understands fluting; best of City reference; no objection to the country. Call at No. 64 West Washington-place.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A YOUNG lady in a fancy or millinery store; has good reference. Apply by note to Miss BROWN, No. 346 Bowery, care of Mrs. BANGE.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE GIRL, A situation; is a good plain cook; has no objection to assist with the washing; has ten years' City reference. Call at No. 115 East 31st-st.

WANTED—BY A GOOD FRENCH COOK, A situation in a private family; can give the best City reference. Apply at No. 262 6th-av., in the shoe store.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A FIRST-class French cook in a private family; good reference; no objections to go in the country. Call at No. 163 West 26th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS PROFESSED cook; is an excellent baker; will assist with the coarse washing, if required; good City reference. Call at No. 348 West 25th-st.

WANTED—BY A PROTESTANT WOMAN, a situation as wet nurse; can give good reference; baby near three months old. Apply at No. 144 West 28th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTable woman as first-class cook; the best of City reference as to capability; country preferred. Call or address No. 154 West 37th-st.

WANTED—BY A GIRL, A SITUATION TO do chamberwork and plain sewing, or would like to take care of children; has good reference. Call at No. 95 1st-av., between 5th and 6th sts.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE WOMAN, who is a first-rate laundress, a situation with a private family; has excellent City references. Call at No. 145 West 24th-st., top floor.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTAble young woman as good cook; willing to assist with the washing; good City reference. Call at No. 496 3d-av., between 33d and 34th sts.

WANTED—BY A PROTESTANT WOMAN, a situation as laundress or chambermaid; best City reference; no objection to the country. Call at No. 182 3d-av.

WANTED—BY A YOUNG LADY, A FEW more engagements by the day or week; can do all kinds of plain sewing and help dressmakers. Address Miss HUGHTON, No. 423 West 41st-st.

WANTED—BY AN HONEST, CAPABLE woman, with good references, to do washing and ironing, or go out house cleaning. Ask for Mrs. ARMSTRONG, 417 East 18th-st., top floor, back room.

WANTED—BY A YOUNG WOMAN, A SITUation to do general housework; has good references. Call at No. 406 West 26th-st., second floor.

WANTED—BY A WIDOW AND DAUGHter, 13 years old, a situation at general housework; references given. Address No. 239 Henry-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTable woman as good cook; City reference. Can be seen at No. 133 West 28th-st., between 6th and 7th avs.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY AN AMERican girl as laundress. Call at No. 134 Elizabeth-st., rear building, top floor, for two days.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE PROTESTant girl, a situation as laundress; has five years' reference. Call at No. 347 East 17th-st.

WANTED—BY A GOOD COOK, A SITUAtion; has three years' good reference. Apply at No. 207 1st-av.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A GOOD GERman girl to do general housework. Call at No. 126 Suffolk-st., between Stanton and East Houston.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS CHAMBERmaid and waitress in a small family; refers to present employers. Apply at No. 52 West 39th-st.

A FRENCH LADY WISHES TO JOIN a family going to Europe as assistant or as courier, in which she has had some experience, or she would like a situation for the Summer as teacher of French and German and assist in sewing. Address Mme. H., No. 219 Benefit-st., Providence, R. I.

GERMAN FEMALE SERVANTS, CApable and trustworthy, constantly to be found at Mrs. LOWE'S German Institute, No. 1 First-st., corner Bowery.

SITUATIONS WANTED.

FEMALES.

WANTED—BY A PROTESTANT WOMAN, not long in the country, a situation as housekeeper, or matron of an institution, or would go as amanuensis, where a liberal salary will be given; has good reference. Call or address No. 344 8th-av., corner of 27th-st.

MALES.

WANTED—SITUATIONS BY A MAN AND wife; German Protestants; the man as first-class coachman and gardener; understands the care and management of horses, plain gardening, milking, &c.; the wife thoroughly understands the care of milk and butter; both are very responsible and trusty servants; highly recommended from their last employer; would prefer a cottage to live in. Apply or address No. 15 Court-st., Brooklyn.

WANTED.—AN EXPERIENCED YOUNG man desires a situation as coachman in a private family; thoroughly understands his business; best City reference; no objection to the country; not afraid of work. Call or address J. L., No. 97 Hudson-st., for two days.

WANTED—A COACHMAN'S SITUATION by a married man who thoroughly understands his business and can come highly recommended; no objection to City or country. Address T. D., Box No. 208 *Times* Office.

WANTED—BY A YOUNG MAN JUST COME from England, (speaks English and French,) a situation as general in-door servant in a gentleman's family; country preferred. Address L. M. T., Box No. 209 *Times* Office.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A YOUNG man as light porter or clerk in a down-town house; no objection to employment with a country gentleman; best of references. Address J. H., Box No. 204 *Times* Office.

WANTED—BY A SINGLE MAN, A SITUAtion in the country; is a good gardener; accustomed to the general charge of a small place; also, the care of horses and driving; can milk; willing to be generally useful. Address B., Box No. 196 *Times* Office.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS COACHMAN or gardener by an Englishman who thoroughly understands his business; has no objection to make himself generally useful; can come well recommended. Address T. W., Box No. 217 *Times* Office.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A FIRST-class coachman and groom, a Protestant; can give 13 years' City references. Apply for R. G., at Tomlinson, Demarest & Co.'s, No. 620 Broadway, for two days.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS COACHMAN and groom by a Protestant man, who thoroughly understands his business; has the best City reference. Can be seen at his present employer's private stable, No. 30 East 40th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A YOUNG man as coachman and groom; good City and country references. Address P. C., Box No. 192 *Times* Office.

WANTED—A COACHMAN AND GARDENer; Protestant or American; good wages. Apply early at No. 138 6th-av., above 10th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS COACHMAN by a married man, English, no family; best City reference. Call or address R. H., No. 138 West 28th-st.

WANTED—BY A SINGLE PROTESTANT man, a situation as coachman; has first-class references. Address C. M., Box No. 200 *Times* Office.

CHINA OR JAPAN.

The advertiser, having had several years' experience in the East, desires to make an arrangement with some mercantile house to act as a special agent in China or Japan; good references. Address Box No. 3 097 Post Office, Boston.

CLERKS AND SALESMEN.

WANTED—BY A YOUNG LAD, (RESIDING with his parents,) a situation in a shipping, commission house, insurance office or banking house; writes a good hand, and is quick and correct at figures; the best of City references given. Address EDGAR, care of Messrs. J. Hooper & Co., No. 41 Park-row.

HELP WANTED.

WANTED—A LARGE NUMBER OF GIRLS. Excellent situations ready for cooks, chambermaids, waitresses, laundresses, nurses, seamstresses, houseworkers, and for girls lately landed; no charge till engaged; at CARPENTER'S old-established Servants' Institute. No. 138 11th-st., corner of 6th-av.

WANTED—FOR EXCELLENT SITUATIONS, all experienced and respectable girls and women, of all nations and capacities, and every kind of work; excellent cooks, ladies' maids, nurses, waitresses, at BOOKHAM'S, No. 329 4th-av.

A LARGE NUMBER OF PLACES ARE now vacant at BEDELL'S, Nos. 340 and 342 4th-av. and 25th-st., for ladies' maids, seamstresses, first-class cooks, laundresses, chamber-maids, waitresses, nurses, plain cooks to wash, &c.

WANTED—AN ACTIVE, ENERGETIC MAN, to sell goods by sample; one who has experience and good reference will be liberally treated with. Address E. S. J., Box No. 140 *Times* Office.

WANTED—TWO GOOD DRESSMAKERS; none need apply but those who can come well recommended. Call at No. 80 University-place, near 14th-st.

WANTED—A PROTESTANT CHAMBERmaid and waitress, also a cook and a nurse, in a small family. Apply at No. 138 6th-av., above 10th-st.

WANTED—A COACHMAN. APPLY AT NO. 338 5th-av., at 8 A. M. or 5 P. M.

DRY GOODS.

TURKISH TOWELS.

WHITES,

OF ALL SIZES, IN FINE QUALITIES,

SUITABLE FOR

VESTS,

JUST RECEIVED BY

A. T. STEWART & CO.,

BROADWAY, CHAMBERS AND READE STS.

MAGIC OPERA FANS.

STAFFORD MANUFACTURING COMPANY,

NO. 66 FULTON-ST., NEW-YORK.

LADIES—WEAR THE EMPRESS BELT FOR COMFORT, CONVENIENCE AND ELEGANCE.

All dry-goods stores keep it.

Principal depot, No. 153 Chambers-st.

TOYS.—A VERY LARGE AND FINE ASsortment of toys at STAVELEY'S, No. 870 Broadway, near 18th-st.

BUSINESS CHANCES.

$20.000.—BUSINESS OPPORTUNITIES.—A large first-class drug store in New-Haven, Conn., offered to cash buyers, with an old established business, well located, handsomely fitted up; stock well selected, complete in everything, including soda water apparatus, and universally admitted to be the finest drug store in the State. Reasons for selling pulmonary hemorrhage of senior partner. For interview or further particulars apply to

SMITH & CO.,
No. 89 Church-st., New-Haven, Conn.

FOR SALE.—THE JERSEY CITY LOCOmotive Works Company, in order to close their concern, offer for sale all the machinery, tools and engineering plant, situated at their works, corner of Morgan and Steuben sts., Jersey City.

The machinery was procured from the best manufacturers, and is in perfect order. A descriptive catalogue, with price list, will be forwarded upon application to the Company's agent,

WM. S. AUCHINCLOSS,
Jersey City, N. J.

A GROCERY, FLOUR AND FEED store for sale, 13 miles from New-York, doing a large business, with good profits; object of selling, bad health; strict investigation solicited; stock and fixtures about $6,000; can be reduced one-third if desirable. Address, without agents, H. A. L., Orange, N. J.

A RARE OPENING.—WOOD-MOULDING manufactory; must be sold immediately. Call and examine before investing. Second floor, No. 212 Green-st., Jersey City.

MISCELLANEOUS.

UPRIGHT PATENT
TRUNK Co
No. 6 BARCLAY ST. N.Y.

TWO DOUBLE GLUE KETTLES FOR sale; capacity about 80 gallons each. To be seen at No. 304 Pearl-st., up stairs.

JUNTA PATRIOTICA DE CUBANAS. The following are the numbers which drew prizes in the raffle of the 40 lots of jewels, lately on exhibition at the Ladies' Cuban Fair: No. 867 drew prize No. 1, No. 1,678 drew prize No. 2, No. 1,250 drew prize No. 3, No. 410 drew prize No. 4, No. 968 drew prize No. 5, No. 1,142 drew prize No. 6, No. 481 drew prize No. 7, No. 256 drew prize No. 8, No. 1,457 drew prize No. 9, No. 678 drew prize No. 10, No. 1,397 drew prize No. 11, No. 1,603 drew prize No. 12, No. 461 drew prize No. 13, No. 998 drew prize No. 14, No. 1,293 drew prize No. 15, No. 490 drew prize No. 16, No. 1,525 drew prize No. 17, No. 904 drew prize No. 18, No. 1,274 drew prize No. 19, No. 947 drew price No. 20, No. 835 drew prize No. 21, No. 1,017 drew prize No. 22, No. 1,376 drew prize No. 23, No. 243 drew prize No. 24, No. 120 drew prize No. 25, No. 1,827 drew prize No. 26, No. 1,366 drew prize No. 27, No. 310 drew prize No. 28, No. 1,387 drew prize No. 29, No. 1,666 drew prize No. 30, No. 1,049 drew prize No. 31, No. 1,423 drew prize No. 32, No. 244 drew prize No. 33, No. 580 drew prize No. 34, No. 798 drew prize No. 35, No. 1,401 drew prize No. 36, No. 895 drew prize No. 37, No. 607 drew prize No. 38, No. 1,309 drew prize No. 39, No. 1,308 drew prize No. 40.

The above numbers correspond to the yellow tickets which were sold at $5 per share.

No. 188, belonging to the white tickets, sold at $2 per share, drew the pearl and diamond set, comprising necklace, bracelet, and ear-rings.

Persons holding any of the above numbers will please present them to Mrs. COLAS, No. 58 West 19th-st.

(Signed.) Mrs. M. M. DE SHERMAN, Secretary.

WOOD.—SEVERAL CARGOES OF MARYland or Virginia mixed wood, pine and oak. Inquire at Ferry and Railroad Office, foot Whitehall-st., or MARVIN WILSON, Ettingville, Staten Island.

The New York Times.

NEW-YORK, THURSDAY, JUNE 17, 1869.

Amusements this Evening.

BOOTH'S THEATRE.
23d-st., corner 6th-av.
THE LADY OF LYONS. Leading characters by Mr. Edwin Adams and Miss Blanche De Bar.

FIFTH-AVENUE THEATRE.
24th-st. and 5th-av.
LA PERICHOLE. Principal characters by Mlle. Irma, Mlle. Desclauzas and Mons. Aujac.

NIBLO'S GARDEN.
Broadway, between Prince and Houston sts.
SINBAD THE SAILOR. Leading characters by Miss Lydia Thompson and Mr. Beckett.

OLYMPIC THEATRE.
Broadway, between Houston and Bleecker sts.
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To Advertisers.

Advertisers in the Times are requested to bring in their notices at as early an hour in the day as possible. If received after 8½ o'clock, it will be impossible to classify them under their proper heads.

NEWS OF THE DAY.

EUROPE.

The London journals of yesterday commented upon the Irish Church debate in the House of Lords the evening before. Several also criticised Mr. Bright's letter to the Birmingham meeting.

The King of Prussia is at Bremen. He made a speech at a banquet yesterday, which was given in his honor by the city.

An unsuccessful attempt was made to assassinate Signor Lobbia, a member of the Italian Chamber of Deputies, at Florence, yesterday.

The frontier difficulties between Turkey and Russia have been settled.

GENERAL.

The regular mail steamer from Rio, which arrived at Lisbon yesterday, brings the intelligence that Minister Webb, on account of difficulties between himself and the Brazilian Government relative to the claims against the ship *Canada*, has taken his passport.

President Grant received the promised attention from the State and civic authorities at Boston yesterday. At the State-house the Governor, President of the Senate and Speaker of the House addressed him, formally extending the welcome of the State and its Government, and the members shook his hand. He made a brief speech himself in reply to that of the Governor. After the visit to the State-house the President reviewed the State troops, under General Butler, and then went to the Jubilee concert.

General Peter T. Washburn was nominated for Governor of Vermont by the Republican State Convention yesterday, George Whendle, of Morrisville, Lieutenant-Governor, and John A. Page, of Montpelier, State Treasurer.

George H. Johnson, who has been called the Lebanon, Ind., wife poisoner, has had a second trial at Lebanon and been acquitted.

Thirty-five young people were badly poisoned by some ice-cream which they ate at a picnic near Shelbyville, Tenn., recently, and, after suffering intensely, every one began to slowly recover, and all are now convalescent.

It is reported that the ladies of Jacksonville, Ill., are collecting money to purchase a stock of goods for W. A. Robinson, recently acquitted of the murder of General McConnell, with which he can begin business in the town. It is also asserted that the men of the place generally are very much opposed to this movement, and advise Robinson that it will be well for him to leave Jacksonville and not to return.

A number of velocipedes, of the latest and most improved style, were recently shipped from San Francisco for Tahiti.

George Johnson, one of the men who escaped from the Wayne County, Mich., jail a short time since, where he was confined upon a charge of attempting to shoot Allan Pinkerton, in October last, has returned voluntarily to the jail and been placed in his old quarters.

John E. Evans, of Barkhamsted, who was recently convicted of murdering James Hickox, and sentenced to the Connecticut State Prison for life, is now raving crazy. During Sunday night he attempted to kill himself by knocking his head against the door of his cell. It is thought that he is incurably insane. Efforts will be made to remove him to the State Hospital at Middletown.

A singular and mournful instance of fatality in a family has recently occurred in Cincinnati. General I. I. Dobmeyer, for some time a prominent Democrat, and his entire family, died within a very few weeks. The wife died first, then all of the children, and last the husband and father. The death of the children was caused by scarlet fever.

The strike of the workmen on the Derby Railroad, Conn., has ended, the contractor having paid them their overdue wages in the absence of the paymaster.

Captain James H. Pennell, who was recently tried in the United States District Court in Baltimore on a charge of having wrecked the brig *Montezuma*, and acquitted by the jury, has brought suit for $100,000 damages for false imprisonment against the United States Insurance Company of that city, which caused his arrest and imprisonment.

Charles Sullivan, indicted by the Grand Jury for the murder of Henry O'Neil, a convict of Sing Sing, was acquitted and discharged from custody in the Court of Oyer and Terminer at White Plains, yesterday.

Both Houses of the Florida Legislature have ratified the Fifteenth Amendment. In the Senate the vote stood 13 to 8, and in the Assembly 26 to 13.

The Canadian Government has decided to abandon the new banking scheme, and to extend the bank charters expiring in January to the following June.

James Weaver, civilian, has been found guilty of the murder of Anthony Knowles, also a civilian, by the Military Commission at Austin, Texas, and sentenced to be hanged. The President, having approved the findings, has directed that the sentence be carried into effect on the 24th of September next. The President has also ordered that Private Smith, of the United States Cavalry, found guilty of the murder of Private Gray, of the Twenty-sixth Infantry, by Court-martial, at Brownsville, Texas, be hanged on the same day.

The former Democratic State Treasurer of Connecticut, Mr. Moseley, has acknowledged to the Finance Committee of the Legislature, yesterday, that he had wrongfully appropriated to his own and his clerk's use about $2,500 belonging to the State. It is said that the Committee will report that he must pay it back.

Martin Maloney, indicted for the murder of his own son at the Troy Iron Works in May, 1868, was yesterday found guilty of manslaughter in the second degree. Sentence will be pronounced to-day.

A man, named Burkhalter, was shot and instantly killed, and another badly wounded, by one Jacob Casad and his son, in the village of Norway, White County, Ind., a few days ago. The four had quarreled in regard to a law case which had been decided against Casad, and in which Burkhalter was the witness whose testimony settled the case.

By the arrival of the steamship *Eagle*, from Havana, we are in receipt of Cuban mail news later by four days than has already been printed. Our correspondent, whose letter is published elsewhere, gives an interesting account of the situation. No conflict of importance is referred to, however.

The Metropolitan Board of Health held a meeting yesterday afternoon, President G. B. Lincoln occupying the chair. Counsel was instructed to draft an ordinance to prevent street-car accidents. The Committee on Street Drinking Fountains were directed to expend $5,000 in the construction of fountains. After the transaction of other less important business, the Board adjourned.

Mrs. Eleanor Kirk addressed yesterday, by invitation, the boys of the Packard Institute, in Brooklyn. A large company of visitors were present.

All soldiers who were in the battle of Gettysburg, the military, municipal, and civic organizations of the country, and citizens generally, are invited by the Board of Managers of the Soldiers' National Cemetery at Gettysburg to attend the dedication of the Soldiers' Monument on the 1st of July. It is announced that Rev. Henry Ward Beecher will make the prayer, and Senator Morton will be the orator, and Bayard Taylor the poet of the occasion.

The Staten Island Real Estate Owners' Association took a large party of gentlemen yesterday around Staten Island in a steamer, and subsequently drove them in carriages through various romantic districts. The object was to display the advantages of the island, and induce investments in real estate.

The Strawberry Fair of the New-York Fruit-Growers' Club commences this afternoon at Horticultural Hall, No. 37 Park-place, and will continue daily through the strawberry season. Admittance is free to all without charge. Session of the Club commences at 1:30 o'clock, and closes at 3 o'clock P. M.

The *Methodist* of this week publishes a large number of lay delegation returns, showing a total of 8,752 for, and 3,043 against.

The fiftieth General Convention of the New Jerusalem or Swedenborgian Church in America commenced its session in the house of worship of the New Church Society, in Thirty-fifth-street, yesterday. It will be in session every day this week.

The New-York Board of Education met last evening and transacted a lengthy line of business. The trustees of the various wards were authorized to close the primary and grammar schools at 2 o'clock P. M., or at 1 o'clock, if noon recess be dispensed with, from this time until the vacation. A voluminous report was presented by the City Superintendent on the present condition of the public schools, as to proficiency in studies. Petitions were presented from many teachers asking that the system of "marking" by percentage be restored. The Board finally adjourned until the 7th prox.

The Metropolitan Board of Excise met yesterday, and granted 481 new licenses. No licenses were revoked, all the complaints being either adjourned or dismissed.

The Negro Question in Georgia.

If the decision just rendered by the Supreme Court of Georgia be accepted by the Legislature as the settlement of a disputed question of interpretation, it will remove the most plausible of the pretexts for further interference in the affairs of the State. The highest Court of the State having affirmed the eligibility of the negro to office, the argument for his exclusion from the Legislature collapses; and with that point disposed of, and the expelled legislators quietly restored to their seats, the cause of an irritating quarrel will disappear.

The reasoning by which a majority of the Judges arrived at the reported conclusion seems unanswerable. The negro is now a citizen. The Federal Constitution invests him with that character, which came into actual play under the Reconstruction acts. As a citizen by virtue of these acts, he shared with the whites the election of a convention and the framing of the local Constitution, in which no mention of color is anywhere made. That instrument deals only with citizenship, irrespective of race—so harmonizing with the Fourteenth Amendment, and the letter and spirit of the laws relating to reconstruction. The fact of citizenship being conceded, would seem to forbid any attempt to impose restrictions upon the exercise of privileges growing out of citizenship. The greater includes the less. And if the negro may take part in the preparation of the organic law and in all elections held under it, there can be no tenable doubt of his right to office in common with his white neighbors.

An old Code, not in terms abrogated by the new Constitution, is relied upon to excuse the exclusion of the negro from office and the Legislature. But the exclusion under the Code was predicated upon the fact that he was not a citizen. The new Constitution changed matters in this respect, and by making him a citizen conferred upon him all the rights and privileges which even the Code associates with citizenship. If the old law had any effect in the premises, it is operative against the negro's claim to vote equally with his claim to office. The former right has not been disputed. The denial of the latter was one of those partisan mistakes which react prejudicially to their authors. The Georgia Court has pronounced against it, and there can be no further attempt to regulate the holding of office by the color of the skin.

The decision under which the negro may hold civil office, by a parity of reasoning, applies to the Legislature. The right to elect legislators and share the administration of laws, of course implies the right to participate in the making of laws; and the Legislature will act wisely in giving to the judgment its fullest scope. We cannot forget, however, that in the debate preceding the expulsion of the colored members, when an appeal to the Supreme Court of the State was suggested, the extremists fell back upon the right of each House to be the sole judge of the qualifications of its members. If this pretension be persisted in as against the negro's eligibility to membership, the action of the Court may be for a time practically disregarded. Against this contingency we can but rely upon the good sense of the majority as a guarantee for the recognition of the judgment and all its consequences. Certainly the only pretence for exclusion has been destroyed. The Constitution and the Code have both come under review in the highest Court of the State; and the constitutional right of the negro to every privilege of citizenship having been therein affirmed, the controversy in all its aspects should be allowed to end. And with the colored members of the Legislature in undisputed possession of the seats to which they were elected, and the whole range of local office opened to their ambition, the only conceivable flaw in the reconstruction of the State will have been removed. It will be well for all parties if a dispute fruitful in angry feeling be finally closed by this expression of judicial opinion.

When the question of *right* shall have thus been settled, the negro will cease to be important or formidable as an element of political controversy. Whether he shall be elected to office or not, will depend on his fitness for it and on the sentiment of the community in which he lives and of which he forms part. This is the position which, in common with all other citizens, he ought to occupy and with which he ought to be content. When it is once settled that the negro shall not be *kept out* of office merely because he is black, there will be none left to insist that he shall be put *into* office for that and no other reason.

William H. Seward.

Making all due allowance for the necessity which rests on the *Sun*, as a new paper struggling for notoriety, of being intensely personal, it seems to be rather overdoing the business when it charges that Mr. Seward is preparing to run for the Presidency by his tour to the Pacific. If there is such a thing as earning an exemption from personal abuse, by faithful public service, one would suppose that Mr. Seward had earned it. The whole of a long life and abilities, such as few men possess, have been given to the service of the country.

There will be, of course, as there always have been, differences of opinion as to the soundness of his views and the wisdom of his acts; but the fact that the former have always been adopted, and that the latter have always secured the welfare of the country, goes very far toward vindicating both from hostile criticism. And during his whole career the integrity of his conduct, and the purity of his motives have never been impugned. He has nearly reached the close of a long life, and seeks relief from an overworked physical and mental nature in the occupations and enjoyments of extended travel. No one can doubt that the sudden transition from incessant occupation in public affairs to the entire seclusion of private life, would be more or less irksome and trying to a man of Mr. Seward's active and energetic temper, and nothing is more natural than that he should seek to relieve it by such a tour as that upon which he has just entered. It seems rather hard that he cannot be allowed to do even that without having it attributed to motives of selfish and unworthy ambition.

Cannot the *Sun* find sufficient scope for its ill-nature, and a stimulus to public curiosity adequate to its necessities, in its attacks upon General Grant and the new Administration? That is a legitimate field for its journalistic enterprise, and ought, in the present state of public feeling, to satisfy even its exacting and lofty ambition. At all events in can afford to allow so old and so deserving a statesman as Mr. Seward to pass his remaining years in such private pursuits as best suit his taste, without being dogged at every step by malicious personal slurs.

The Irish Church Bill in the House of Lords.

The disestablishment of the Irish Church may now be regarded as an accomplished fact. The bill has passed the Commons by a clear majority of one-fifth of the House, and it is evident from the debates of the past two nights in the House of Lords that the rash determination of the Tory leaders will not be indorsed by their party, and that the second reading will be carried by a small majority. Even the great influence of Lord Derby and Lord Cairns has not sufficed to induce the rank and file of the Tory Party in the House of Lords to risk the existence of their order by rejecting a measure which has been so emphatically approved by the elected representatives of the nation. The debate in the Lords seems to have been carried on in a spirit worthy of their reputation for statesmanship. Lord Granville moved the second reading of the bill with his usual tact—conciliating the Tory peers by soliciting their aid in amending the details of the bill, but delicately hinting that the power of the Commons was supreme, and that resistance to their will was useless. Lord Harrowby stated the case for the defence of the threatened establishment with moderation, advancing the old arguments which have so often been urged by the ultra-Protestant section of the Tory Party. The Duke of Rutland, as a large landowner, was alarmed at the danger to the "rights of property" involved in the bill. Lord Stratford de Redcliffe, the veteran Tory diplomatist, counseled concession, and in response to a marked appeal from the Earl of Clarendon, the Archbishop of Canterbury announced his intention of voting for the second reading, and cautioned their Lordships against the dangers which would result from their rejection of the bill. The Duke of Richmond, a great Tory potentate, openly refused to follow the leaders of his party, and declared in favor of the second reading. The Archbishop of Dublin was very bitter against the bill, and complained of the injustice and illiberal treatment which the Irish Church was suffering at the hands of Government. A similar line was taken by other prelates, but now that the Archbishop of Canterbury—the spiritual head of the Anglican Church—has pronounced in favor of passing the bill, there can be little doubt as to the action of the majority of the Episcopal bench.

The division will probably not take place for several days to come, as at least half a dozen of the leaders on each side have yet to speak. But the question is now practically settled. The utmost that the Lords could do would be to postpone the bill for a twelvemonth, and that at the risk of committing political suicide.

There is little doubt, however, that they will adopt a wise and prudent course. They may modify the provisions of the bill somewhat, but that is all. We may now anticipate with certainty that in less than a week the Irish Church bill will have passed the critical stage in the House of Lords, and that in less than two months it will have become law.

The Big Boston Jubilee.

Upon the whole, the great Jubilee moves on successfully. It meets some pleasantry from the wits and some patronage from the critics; the former call it a "Hub-bub," the latter warn us not to look for too much harmony in "such gigantic demonstrations." But everybody seems to be quite good-natured over it, everybody admits it is not a babel,—which is always something—and, as for the Boston people, they are all absolutely wild with enthusiasm.

Indeed, everybody is delighted with everybody else who is doing anything for the Jubilee. Mayor Shurtleff says the members of the Press shall have a good time, Liquor law or no Liquor law. Ex-Mayor Rice says this is Mr. Gilmore's "double tribute of devotion to his art and loyalty to his country;" that Parepa-Rosa's love of music "illustrates and beautifies her sex, while her heroism transcends it as she bravely encounters these acres of space;" and as for Ole Bull, "with gratuitous service and irrepressible enthusiasm, he has leaped into the Coliseum."

And the critics, as we have said, are mainly genial, with such guarded professional drawbacks and qualifications as we expect and desire from them. One tells us where the monster eight-foot drum, colored a brilliant scarlet, "got mixed a little;" another's tympanum takes umbrage at the performance of the hundred firemen, "in red shirts and white capes," with their hundred hammers, on their hundred anvils; a third (misled, we think, by the association of ideas) says that the artillery sounded only like the popping of champagne corks. But, upon the whole, everybody is thus far satisfied, and nobody has been led away to the deaf asylum. Three days more of this, and then, as Holmes, the Jubilee Poet, has elsewhere sung, "Silence, like a poultice comes, to heal the blows of sound."

The New Labor Bureau.

On Tuesday last the Commissioners of Charity inaugurated the long-expected enterprise of forming a link between the supply of unemployed labor in the City and the constant demand for it from the country, by opening near the Third-avenue and Eighth-street, the new "Labor Bureau."

Both practical men and economists have reiterated, and it has become a truism, the statement that the one great economical want of the City is a Labor Exchange. A vast number of poor and unemployed people have congregated in this City, some because they have not known where to find work, some because they have been left here as a residuum by the stream of emigration, and others because they have preferred the excitements and attractions of a large city. In the Winter season especially the town is full of able-bodied men and women who can find no employment. On the other hand, vast districts of arable land at the West, and thousands of families are suffering from the want of male and female labor. The problem is to connect this want and supply. The "Commissioners of Emigration" have for a number of years done the community a great service by forming this link, so far as the new emigrants are concerned. They have transported tens of thousands who would have been a burden on the City directly to the fields of the West or to households and farms in the East. Their "Labor Exchange" has been an untold public blessing. But there are thousands of poor men and women in the City seeking employment, who do not come within the legal terms of their Commission's work—who have been in the country more than five years, or who are native-born.

Numbers of them are utterly ignorant of the West, where to go, what to do, what wages they are to receive, or how to get there. Some can pay their expenses to the place of employment, others can only pay a part—the most have no means at all. Some are well fitted for factory labor and not at all for field work; others must be day laborers; others should be servants or seamstresses, and some can succeed only by head-work. If not employed, many of these every Winter depend on public charity or suffer great destitution. The enlightened Board of Charities have determined to try the experiment of aiding this class by a separate department of their numerous branches of charity—a kind of Labor Bureau.

It is unfortunate for the success of the experiment that the new office should have been opened so late in the season, when the Spring demand for labor from the country is over, and in this year, when the West feels somewhat poor, owing to low prices of produce.

Great discretion, too, will be needed in the management of this Bureau. If lazy, drunken paupers be sent out, or an inefficient class of men and women, much disrepute will be brought upon the enterprise in the West. On the other hand, if prepayment of fares be required in every case, we fear that many worthy unemployed persons will not be able to take advantage of the privilege. But under any judicious management, and with an organizing brain at the head, the Labor Bureau ought to be an immense relief to the City. The agents in charge ought to be able and willing to furnish information and direction in regard to the best points in the country to which different classes of persons should go. This action will be an incalculable advantage to large numbers of the laboring class. Then, by a thorough canvassing of the West, by letters to the country friends and country officials, by circulars and agents, a vast number of orders for laborers and servants ought to be obtained.

In some cases, the money for traveling expenses will undoubtedly be forwarded; in others, it could be deposited in some local bank, or with responsible authorities, to be drawn by the Board if the laborer remained a certain time. In certain cases, the Commissioners ought to be glad to pay a fare by an emigrant train, and thus be relieved of all expense of the applicant the following Winter, and have the satisfaction of having permanently benefited and elevated an unfortunate man or woman.

It seems to us that if the Commission could set aside a fund of twenty or thirty thousand dollars for charity-emigration, it would be a thousand times better application of funds than spending the same amount in alms, the following Winter. Nor would this result in an indiscriminate rush of all the poor vagabonds of the City to go West. A judicious agent would easily distinguish "the bummers" from the honest and industrious poor. He could give a preference, especially to those with families, and to useful handicrafts; he could offer to pay a percentage of the expense, and thus compel them to contribute a considerable portion toward their own relief; and he could soon discover whether the applicants had means or not.

Nowhere would a little money, for charity, go so far as in thus aiding needy, honest families to go where their labor is in demand, and the country is in want of them—where their children would grow up as honest, industrious producers, instead of little vagabonds.

We trust that the Commission will not limit the scope of their new enterprise merely to those for whom means are supplied from the country employers. Let there be a judicious use of their alms-giving funds for this—the best of all charities.

On With the Dance.

A new device, worse while it lasts than hand-shaking, has been invented to vex the soul of General Grant, torture his toes, and shake him from his equanimity. This device is the device of dancing. Wherever he goes now a quadrille is prepared to ensnare him, and he is asked to lead off in the set of honor It was so last week at Annapolis, and again this week at West Point. And what is true of the President, is also true of the General, both of whom would probably face any other kind of "balls" rather than these, and go through any amount of marching rather than one such "hop." At Annapolis, we are told, Grant, instead of "leading off" in his set, was very submissively led off, evidently knowing no more of the figures, and doing them no better, than a "frozen-toed turkey." Sherman, on the other hand, was, says Jenkins, "awkward, and quite as bold as awkward, taking steps like his soldiers marching to the sea." As for Grant, says the same authority, "he had a scared look on his face that moved your heart:"

> "Every figure was to him the Wilderness over again, and more fearful. He turned away too soon from his partner, and turned to the next lady, holding up his hands appealingly, like an innocent kitten with its burnt paws, and lost himself constantly almost beyond recovery. For every step he took he seemed he would prefer facing another Donelson. The duties of high office had worn him considerably. Its pleasure threatened to be his *coup de grace*."

All this we take to be literally true, because the testimony to it is uniform and unvarying. And as again at West Point, a conscientious reporter declares:

> "The attempts of the President and General Sherman to go through the dance with credit were by no means successful, the Chief Magistrate seeming to lack energy, the General of the Army, on the other hand, exhibiting an immense amount of motive vim, but wanting sadly in judgment."

Captains in vain punched the President; in vain did Colonels pull back the General; and at length, we are told, the President, "very much abashed, deserted the Terpsichorean field," followed by General Sherman, who was much better satisfied with his performances in that line. We repeat, therefore, that this business ought to be abandoned, in mercy to our high officers. Not every one that shone at Waterloo cut a fine figure at the Brussels ball the night before. At all events, we drop the hint that if Boston will spare General Grant a repetition of this later torture, and all other people will do likewise, they will establish a strong claim upon the President's gratitude.

MINOR TOPICS.

We have now had two versions of the battle at Puerto Padre. The Spanish version says the Cubans were utterly routed, with a loss of 2,000 killed and wounded, and a Spanish loss of "several" officers and men. The Cuban version is that the Spaniards were completely defeated, with loss of 300 to a Cuban loss of 100. We rather incline toward the latter story, because of its modesty. The trouble with the Spaniards is that they always take for granted that not a single man of the enemy escaped; and as it so happened that the Cubans at Porto Padre were exactly 2,000 strong, they evidently derived thence their estimate of the slaughter. The "historian of the Cuban revolution" is a man sincerely to be pitied.

There was something of the sort called, in certain circles, "neat and chaste," in the oratorial shot which Mr. E. C. Cowdin fired off in introducing Mr. Washburne at the late Paris dinner as "the fearless defender of liberty, the fearless champion of our warrior President ere his genius had lighted up the world, the child of the East, the man of the West—Hon. E. B. Washburne." Had the orator gone so far as to speak of him as "the child of freedom, whose home is in the settin' sun," we should have suspected a plagiarism from Pogram. As it is, we gracefully concede the praise due to originality.

We copy from the Washington correspondence of the Rochester *Chronicle*, a paragraph purporting to illustrate General Butler's shrewdness in the practice of the law, and of the manner in which, through its exercise, a defaulting bank clerk was enabled to keep the money he had stolen, compel the directors of the bank to make it up out of their own pockets, and to give him a certificate of character by which he speedily got a situation in another bank. We should greatly prefer, if the correspondent does not object, to believe this story wholly fictitious. We don't object to the illustration it affords of General Butler's shrewdness as a lawyer, and perhaps the gentlemen of that profession generally would not think the worse of him on account of it. But we have never been able to accept, without any qualification whatever, the current doctrine that no rascality, however great, can possibly reflect discredit on a lawyer, provided it is practiced in the service of his client, and provided further it is successful. We will wait, before crediting it fully, until we hear what General Butler himself says about it, provided he thinks it worth while to say anything.

Toledo has given her "testimonial" to Governor Ashley, of Montana, in a public meeting, at which nothing was so interesting as the beneficiary's own speech. The latter, in laying down the "new programme" for the Republican Party, said it consisted, first, in "limiting the vast power and patronage of the President"—which looks like kicking down the ladder whereby one has mounted; for, certainly, Mr. Ashley has no reason to complain of *his* share of the Presidential favor and patronage. When, however, that gentleman proceeds to allude mournfully to "the growing corruption of politics," and to declare that "the most sickening scramble for office ever witnessed was during the two months of General Grant's Administration, we are impressed in a very lively way with his own virtue and his own self-denial in that "sickening scramble."

There is certainly a Daniel come to judgment down in Georgia. Judge Warner, in holding that "the negro was a new political creature in the body politic," is reported as holding also that "the Code which defined the powers of citizens was enacted before the negro became a citizen, and therefore it did not apply to him." An ordinary person would think that was just why it *did* apply to him. The Code gives all citizens the right to hold office; that should seem to be a reason why all who ever become citizens should have the same right.

The Mormons must get up their elocution if they ever expect to do anything in our great Republic. When, the other day, Brigham Young cut the first turf of the grading of the Utah Central, at Ogden, "there was an utter absence of speeches," we are told, "which, evidently, was a disappointment to the spectators. The chief object of the principal actors was, apparently, to get through the work and away from the ground as quickly as possible." That will never do in the world for a speech-making race. But this was not all. We are told that "the ceremony was brief and informal, *prayer* being the *chief* feature." Contrast this with the somewhat impatient and business-like dispatch regarding the Pacific Railroad ceremony, "we have got done praying," and say whether the Mormons do not need "reconstruction" in their way of celebrating the opening of great commercial enterprises.

Our supply of Croton is not only likely to fail us according to the report of the Park Commissioners, but it is rapidly being fouled, if we are to believe the statement of a gentleman, who informs the Board of Health that in Putnam County a little stream which empties into Croton River above the source of our supply, is being poisoned by the emanations of gas works erected on its banks by one Gregory. There ought to be immediate inquiry into this subject. It is also suggested that it is desirable to know how fully the Croton itself is protected from like impurities.

A legal question of grave importance to all navigators, shipowners and insurance men, and of interest to lawyers, was decided yesterday by Judge Clifford, of the Supreme Court, in the case of William O. Brown *vs.* James R. Slauson, reported in our law column. It was the precise meaning in law of the nautical phrase, "meeting nearly end on." It is a question not decided by any of the English Admiralty Courts, and the opinion of Judge Clifford becomes an important authority for legal guidance and the instruction of navigators.

At length our atrocious system of shipping seamen has attracted official attention. Judge Benedict, in charging the jury trying the officers of the ship *James Foster, Jr.*, alluded to the faults of the American shipping system—or want of system—as in a large degree responsible for the crimes committed by these men. He compared our system with the British Shipping act, which requires that owners of vessels shall take five able-bodied seamen to each hundred tons burden of the ship's measurement before she can obtain a clearance from the Custom-house. The American system requires nothing of the sort. Why cannot Congress take some immediate action on this subject? It is an important necessity of the American shipping interests that an act regulating the duties of Captains, fixing the qualifications of seamen, and establishing Government shipping offices should be passed; and we hope to see the next Congress do it.

Perhaps the charming Empress of the French never got, among all the flatteries addressed to her in her time, a handsomer or more distinguished compliment than that of General Dix, in his allusions—on the occasion of the farewell banquet—to the daughter of Maria Theresa and the grand-daughter of Mary Stuart, accompanied by the unused and apt hemistich from the poet Claudian, so much fresher and better than the one he might have quoted from Virgil. It was a high tribute of American homage, with a dash of natural American gallantry toward the sex, which Eugenie may well be proud of, and which will make her, no doubt, all the more kindly disposed to our people—especially the "colony" which has set up its pavilion within the walls of her capital.

Not a single witness or fact has been put forward by the lawyers conducting the defence of the officers of the ship *James Foster, Jr.*, in rebuttal of the overwhelming testimony to their fiendish conduct. There was really no defence made other than the dangerous theory that a seaman or subordinate officer of a ship is authorized to kill on order of his superior. No circumstances can occur in the ordinary navigation of a ship in which any such rule would be justifiable.

The jury found "Reddy the Blacksmith's" accomplice, Howard, guilty after fifteen minutes' deliberation, but Judge Bedford was not as prompt in sentencing him as in the case of Reddy's man of straw Brennan. The sentence is postponed until July. Why? "Is it intended to pass sentence at all?" "Has this man political influence?" "Does Judge Bedford expect Howard to reform, and will he keep the sentence pending as security for his good behavior?" All of these questions were sked yesterday; the replies we do not care to give.

We wish we could dispose of the superfluous rain that has been deluging us latterly by sharing it with the City of Charleston, which, for nearly three months, has hardly had any rain at all, and is now enduring a drought beyond anything remembered in that locality. We are getting almost too much moisture for our ripening crops, and more of it would do us more harm than good. It is singular that the same seaboard, within the range of a few hundred miles, should show such a striking difference in the conditions of the atmosphere

AFFAIRS IN ENGLAND.

That Tripartite Alliance—The Absurdity of the Rumor—No War Feeling in England against the United States—Day of Reckoning for the House of Lords—The Terrible Mr. Padwick—Three of His Illustrious Victims.

From Our Own Correspondent.

London, Saturday, June 5, 1869.

You must go from home to hear the news, as the old saying tells us. We have lately been refreshed with two startling pieces of news from your side of the Atlantic concerning England—the one, that she has entered into a "tripartite alliance" with Spain and France against America; the other, that an influential party here, led by the *Pall Mall Gazette*, is anxious to promote a war with the United States. Both these statements, (as we are informed,) emanate from a correspondent of the New-York *Tribune*. There was a time when news of this description passed without challenge. But in these days the public has been taught to appreciate the advantage of fact over mere invention, and to recognize the value of faithful correspondence from foreign countries. It follows of necessity that the two interesting stories above referred to were doomed to be contradicted, and the absurdity of them exposed.

With regard to the tripartite alliance between France, England and Spain, it is difficult to imagine what pretext there is for setting such a report in circulation. The subject has never once been referred to by any public journal in Europe. Not one of the Governments pointed at has ever cherished for a single moment so wild a project as that which your contemporary announces to its readers. The author of the rumor has indeed written to the *Daily Telegraph* to say that he received the news on credible testimony, and that he "has seen no cause to doubt that it was substantially true." He, of course, may have seen no reason to doubt the accuracy of a statement which is nevertheless known by every well-informed man to be without a particle of foundation. But the belief of an individual cannot be accepted in public affairs as decisive of events. It is a strange pretension for any man to say, "although a certain story is a fabrication, yet I believe it to be substantially true." In such a case as this the authority ought to be named. In official quarters, I may positively state, this triple alliance was unheard of until the news of it came back from New-York. When a writer has been misinformed, and in consequence misleads the public, the candid course is to admit his error and be more careful about his authorities in future. To persist in the original mistake is the most effectual way of discrediting his own work.

The assertion that there is a powerful party in England which desires a war with the United States, and that its organ is the *Pall Mall Gazette*, is even more extravagant than the other. In this case there can be no pretence set up of special and secret information. It must be the writer's opinion and nothing more. His mistake consists in treating his ideas as if they were actual facts. There is no paper in England of which it could be said with less truth than the *Pall Mall Gazette* that it is the organ of any party whatever. Its entire and absolute independence—the freedom and sincerity with which it criticises men of all parties alike—the bold and perfectly candid way in which it denounces every kind of abuse or "humbug," in whatever quarter it may be exhibited—these are the special characteristics of the *Pall Mall Gazette*, and to them it owes an influence over public opinion which the *Times* has long since lost. The comments of the *Pall Mall* on American affairs are, taken generally, marked by a curious insight into American politics, and are at once temperate, courteous and liberal in tone. I have heard Americans praise these articles even more than Englishmen. Yet, now, because the *Pall Mall* tells us that if Mr. Sumner's speech is to form the basis of a national policy in America, we must prepare for war, a correspondent seeks to show that it is the organ of a party which has no existence save in his own brain. He wanted to explain away the comments of the *Pall Mall*, and he could only do it by attributing to the paper dishonesty and malignity. Is not the time gone by for journalism of this character?

But the reasons given by this writer why England desires a war with America are so remarkable that one ceases to wonder at the assertions he ventures to make. It appears that the army wants war. It "has not done any very brilliant things for a long time, and it feels the necessity of restoring its old prestige." Now a war with the United States would be chiefly a naval, not a military war. The army would have comparatively little to do with it. Then as to its "prestige"—it is not so very long ago since it reconquered India—the greatest military achievement, next to the suppression of the rebellion in the South, which has been witnessed during this half of the century. The writer gives as his next reason for concluding that England desires a war, the with to "postpone the agitation of the subject-classes for reform and for a share of political power. What agitation on these subjects has any one heard of? What other "reform" is asked for at present? The fact is that the reformers have everything in their own hands. If they want anything in particular, they have only to help themselves to it. Mr. Bright, Mr. Stansfeld, Mr. Bruce, Mr. Childers, Mr. Forster, are all Radical leaders, and they are all Ministers. Have you heard of any political agitation going on here? We have not. The last reason given by the correspondent for his statement is the best of all. It settles at once the degree of authority which he can fairly claim as a political observer. It is that Great Britain has declined from her place in Europe, and that she dare not fight in Europe until she has had a war with America. "They propose to fight America first in order to be at liberty to fight somebody else afterward." "We are indebted to the *Pall Mall Gazette* for announcing publicly the purpose which has long been brooded over in private." I doubt whether any man holding a responsible position ever made himself answerable for wilder nonsense than this. We are to believe that England is anxious to prepare to go to war with some European Power, and how? By exhausting herself first in a war with the United States? Does that stand to reason? Will any American credit that any Power could commit the wild act of lunacy attributed to England.

Perhaps I have noticed these foolish misrepresentations at greater length than they deserved, but my own opinion has always been that it is a most deplorable as well as a most culpable act to treat foreign correspondence as a convenient vehicle for transmitting individual crotchets or prejudices. The only use of having a correspondent anywhere is that he should tell the truth. I am well aware that America was very badly treated in this respect during the war by English correspondents. But I think the English newspapers learned a lesson then which they are not likely to forget, and no decent journal need wish to copy an error of which they are ashamed.

MR. MOTLEY.

This morning we hear by the Atlantic Cable that the New York Times of yesterday contained an article on Mr. Motley's speech at Liverpool which, while approving of Mr. Motley's words, expresses the hope that he will make no more public speeches. This sentiment will be, I can assure you, widely reëchoed here. Those who are the most cordial lovers of America heartily hope that Mr. Motley will decline all invitations to public dinners, and prove that he possesses the gift of silence. There are plenty of tuft-hunters in all countries who set chase after any distinguished public man, and try to borrow a little of his importance by sitting down with him at the same table. It is earnestly to be desired that Mr. Motley will keep this class at a distance. He will not, I think, be persecuted by people generally. There is no great temptation to follow the precedent which was lately set up.

THE HOUSE OF LORDS.

Everybody feels that the day of reckoning for the House of Lords is drawing near. Perhaps the Lords themselves are more dissatisfied with their position than any other section of the community. They form one branch of the Legislature, and yet the moment they differ with the other branch on any important measure they are warned, on peril of their existence, not to express their opinion. Of what use is it to exist under such conditions? In these days the House of

Lords initiates nothing, controls nothing. They have a majority against the Irish Church bill among their number, but if they were to put it in force there would be a popular commotion throughout England, and perhaps the present leader of the people might try to put in practice the theory of one representative chamber. The Lords will probably pass the bill—I am sure they will if they are well advised—and so by another sacrifice of conviction they may prolong their existence yet a little while. But the Liberal Press cannot forgive the House its cardinal offence—that of having within it a majority of Conservatives. It will never be satisfied until this "obstructive" element is swept away, by fair means or foul. The House of Lords, as at present constituted, will probably not exist five years. "And how long would you give the Established Church?" an old politician asked me the other night. "Another five," I said. "Ah, then, you are sanguine. If we both live till 1874 we shall find that we have survived the famous institution of Church and State." Whether this prediction will be fulfilled or not remains to be seen, but it is, at any rate, very generally believed in.

When the Marquis of HASTINGS died a year or so ago, in the midst of the ruin and disgrace which his own extravagance and folly had brought upon him, I could not help writing to you that the chief question of interest was, who would be the next victim? The men who had brought one foolish Lord to shame and to an untimely death, were quite capable of doing the same turn for any other heedless possessor of a title and fortune who happened to come in their way. And as for the example of Lord HASTINGS, who learns anything from the experience of others, or even from his own? There are many men who think they can pursue the road which Lord HASTINGS followed without encountering his fate. At this moment I know of several, born to noble names and great wealth, but whose ruin is only a question of time. A sleepy-looking, civil-spoken, quiet man, named PADWICK, could tell you a great deal of curious information concerning them.

And who is Mr. PADWICK? He is a man of whom more than one owner of an ancestral mansion goes in dread. Anxious mothers turn pale at the sound of his name. Talk of the power of a great statesman! Why, at this very time Mr. GLADSTONE is trying to save some fragment from the general wreck in which the affairs of a son of an old and attached friend are cast, and finds himself confronted by the grayish man whom he has heard of latterly as the "Spider."

Can Mr. GLADSTONE walk into a peer's house and turn him out of it, carry off the heirlooms of his family, seize his wife's jewels, put bailiffs into his bedroom, and send him forth into the world a pauper? a majority of 114 in the House of Commons gives him no right to touch the meanest bit of furniture in the poorest hut to be found in the land. In this respect he is an insignificant man by the side of Mr. PADWICK. In one locality alone—Horsham—Mr. PADWICK has broken up several families, driven them from the homes of their forefathers, and seated himself down in their place. Scarcely has the grave closed over Lord HASTINGS when his dreaded messengers make their appearance at the regal seat of Clumber, and simultaneously at a noble mansion in Carlton House Terrace, close to Mr. GLADSTONE's own house, and the bearer of a name not unknown to Americans becomes a beggar and an outcast. Such has been the fate within the last few days of the Duke of NEWCASTLE. You remember that his father accompanied the Prince of WALES in his tour through the United States some years ago. That Duke was a friend and associate of all the most eminent men of the day. The present Duke has been the friend of gamblers, jockeys, "plungers," and of those disreputable beings generally who get their living by betting and horse-racing. The father held several important public offices early in life, and was afterward Colonial Secretary and War Minister. The son's highest ambition was to drive a four-in-hand down to the races, and he was not at all prudish as to the companions he took with him. He cared nothing for his father's name. Unhappy father! Was ever a man more bitterly cursed in his sons? Here is the elder a beggar, after having shamefully dissipated his patrimony and made away with all the family estates which were within his power. It was but the other day that the two younger sons, Lord ALBERT CLINTON and Lord ARTHUR PELHAM CLINTON, were obliged to sue for an adjudication in bankruptcy—not until both of them had spent some little time in a debtor's prison. One of them owed near £40,000, and the other nearly as much—assets, none. Yet when I happened to go into Francatelli's the other day, I saw Lord ARTHUR CLINTON ordering a choice dinner, a neat dog-cart standing for him at the door. He has not paid a penny to his creditors, but he seems to get along so well without money that it would be almost a pity if he had any.

The two CLINTONS were "bound to come to grief"—everybody has known that for a long time. But the friends of the family still hoped that the elder son would respect the name he bore—descended, as he is, "from JOHN BARON CLINTON, temp. EDWARD I.; the ninth Lord CLINTON, an eminent naval commander, obtained the Earldom of Lincoln from Queen ELIZABETH." The Duke must, of course, have race-horses. He made heavy bets, and lost. Eight years ago he recruited his finances considerably by marrying into the HOPE family—one of whose houses overlooks the Greer Park from Piccadilly, and is now the junior Athenæum Club. The dower was liberal, and the presents magnificent. But still the Duke continued to back his own horses and other people's with bad luck. He lost large sums of money. But he was in the position of his brothers—fortune had given him a distinguished ancestry, but nature had denied him sense. While Lord ARTHUR was dancing "breakdowns" at theatres and music-halls, and Lord ALBERT was spending "jolly evenings" at Cremorne Gardens, the Duke of NEWCASTLE was going with his eyes open into the toils of the harpies of the turf. Lord ARTHUR did not better his fortunes by an imprudent marriage. But still his case was less desperate than that of his elder brother.

When a man has lost £10,000, let us say, and must pay it in two or three days, and has no money to pay it with, what can he do but go to that very obliging man, Mr. PADWICK? If Mr. PADWICK can be so accommodating as to advance that £10,000, you may be sure that he will charge for the service. Such things are not done in friendship every day, nor is it every man who knows where to put his hand on £10,000 at any moment it may be wanted. Mr. PADWICK is always ready to produce this or any other sum on unimpeachable security and at a high rate of interest. Presently the bills which he receives from his "flies" fall due. They are renewed, as a matter of course—that is the simplest way of dealing with them. This goes on for a time, and then comes a great crash. Mr. PADWICK says that the Duke of NEWCASTLE owes him £95,000. How much money the Duke actually received we do not yet know. Mr. GLADSTONE is a trustee in the Newcastle estates; he is trying to step between the Duke and his pursuers. The HOPE family wish to save the Duchess' jewels. Fierce is the fight over the plunder, and meantime I take the liberty of asking who comes next? The Duke of NEWCASTLE will have a successor in PADWICK's list, as sure as the Marquis of HASTINGS had. What family will *he* dishonor?

Perhaps the most unpleasant rumor connected with the fall of the Duke of NEWCASTLE is that which has been somewhat audaciously made public by a respectable morning newspaper. It mentions the two facts that the Prince of WALES has taken a great house near Ascot for the race week, and that the Sheriffs are in possession of the Duke's mansions. It is then insinuated that the Prince is one of the persons who grew rich on the Duke's follies. "The plungers, it is seen, whether they operate at TATTERSALL's or at the other famous centre of speculation further east, come to grief, while the guides, philosophers and friends grow rich." Whether the charge thus implied be well founded or not is more than I can say, but it will not tend to make our intelligent Prince more respected than he was before. It is no great secret that when *he* makes bets and loses he never pays—but Princes are privileged to make rules for themselves. L.

WASHINGTON.

Our Difficulties with England—The Correspondence Between Mr. Thornton and Lord Clarendon—Our Relations with Mexico—The Census Committee—Personal.

Special Dispatches to the New-York Times.

WASHINGTON, Wednesday, June 16.

Copies of the private correspondence of Minister THORNTON and Lord CLARENDON, which were confidentially laid before Parliament about ten days ago, have been received here. The papers in question are very voluminous, and are full of the minutest particulars relative to the public feeling of this country on the subject of the *Alabama* claims and kindred topics. The rejection of the treaty by the Senate is alluded to, and Mr. THORNTON, in commenting on that point, says:

"The Republican newspapers which have been received up to to-day, (April 20,) approve Mr. SUMNER's propositions very generally, and the sentiment of the country appears to be with him." He believed that the claims could be satisfactorily settled by the cession of Canada, which proposition he states had been frequently hinted to him.

OUR RELATIONS WITH MEXICO.

Dr. C. W. BRINK, Consul to Mexico, who came here some time ago with important dispatches from Minister ROSECRANS, left here to-night for that country. He is of opinion that the Administration will soon adopt a decided policy in reference to that country, which will have a beneficent effect not only on our own citizens in that Republic, but also on the Mexicans themselves.

EXPRESS CHARGES TO THE GOVERNMENT.

The Navy Department, some days ago, had occasion to send $100,000 to the South Atlantic Squadron, off Brazil, for the purpose of paying the men. It is stated that Adams Express Company charged the exorbitant sum of $500 for its carriage as far as Norfolk, where it was shipped per steamer to Brazil.

THE POST OFFICE DEPARTMENT.

The Postmaster-General made to-day and yesterday over four hundred changes in minor post offices in the Western and Southern States.

SOUTHERN SUPERVISORS' DISTRICTS.

The Commissioner of Internal Revenue is of the opinion that the Southern Supervisors' Districts are too large, and in the new redistribution will endeavor to provide for an increase of at least one in that section. To this end he contemplates the expediency of consolidating Northern and Southern Ohio, for the purpose of gaining the district in the South, which will probably be made up of Mississippi and Alabama.

THE CENSUS COMMITTEE.

The Census Sub-Committee are still engaged in their preparations for a plan to be reported at the next session of Congress on that subject, and are occupied mainly at present in hearing the views of various gentlemen from different sections of the country. Mr. ELLIOT, of the Revenue Commissioners office, was examined yesterday, and Dr. E. M. SNOW, of Providence, R. I., had a long interview with the Committee to-day on the subject of manufactures and other topics. He will appear before the Committee again to-morrow.

PERSONAL.

Secretary RAWLINS is expected to be at his post in the War Department to-morrow. Secretary COX left here to-day for his Ohio home, to be gone a week. Representative ELDRIDGE and Senator STOCKTON are among the Congressmen in the city. Senator SUMNER left here to-day, and does not intend to return until next December. The friends of Ex-President JOHNSON here predict that he will be elected Governor of Tennessee in August.

Dispatches to the Associated Press.

WASHINGTON, Wednesday, June 16.

THE MILITARY TRIALS IN TEXAS AND GEORGIA.

The Military Commission that convened at Austin, Texas, on the 19th of September, 1868, under orders of the War Department to try JAMES WEAVER, a civilian, for the murder of another civilian named ANTHONY KNOWLES, having completed their labors by finding the accused guilty of murder in the first degree and sentencing him to be hanged, the findings have been submitted to the President and by him approved. He directs that the sentence be carried into effect by the General commanding the Fifth Military District on the 24th of September next.

The findings of the Court-martial which convened at Atlanta, Ga., July 15, 1868, wherein Private HENRY MOYATT, of Company B, Sixteenth United States Infantry, was tried for the murder of a colored man named HENRY GILLESPIE, and found guilty, have been submitted to the President, and by him disapproved, and the prisoner ordered to be discharged from custody and from the service of the United States.

Private FRANCIS J. HAFFEY, of Company B, Third United States Artillery, who was found guilty of being drunk and of disorderly conduct, insulting and striking his superior officer, and sentenced to ten years' confinement in the penitentiary, has had the sentence mitigated to three years' confinement and sent to the Dry Tortugas.

The President has approved the proceedings of the Court-martial convened at Brownsville, Texas, July 1, 1868, which tried RUEBEN SMITH, of Company L, United States Cavalry, for the murder of Private JOHN GRAY, of Company D, Twenty-sixth Infantry, and found him guilty. He is ordered to be hanged on the 24th of September.

THE OSAGE LANDS.

As a recently published statement is obviously incorrect and calculated to mislead settlers and alarm certain railroad parties as to rights acquired by them, it seems necessary for the information of Kansas parties now here to say that Congress in April last passed an act declaring that settlers residing upon lands sold by the Osage Indians to the United States by the treaty of September, 1865, and proclaimed in January, 1867, should have the right to purchase the same in tracts not exceeding 160 acres, at $1 25 per acre, within two years from the passage of the act, "provided, however, that nothing in this act shall be construed in any manner effecting any legal rights heretofore vested in any other party or parties." Secretary BROWNING decided Nov. 8, 1867, that the Leavenworth, Lawrence and Galveston Railroad, and the Union Pacific (Southern branch,) were entitled to the Government grant through these lands, along the lines of their roads. The decision was received at the local land office at Humboldt, Kansas, Feb. 4, 1868, and this was the day the odd sections were considered as withdrawn from sale. The recent instructions of Commissioner WILSON cannot, it is claimed, be considered as "a practical reservation of the order of the late Secretary BROWNING," because Commissioner WILSON, in submitting these instructions to Secretary COX for his approval, says: "The aforesaid ruling, Nov. 8, 1867, is of controlling authority, and consequently the rights of railroad companies are protected." And this accords with the written statement of Senators ROSS, POMEROY, HARLAN and others, of their understanding of the act of Congress to which reference is above made. It is only necessary to add that this is not "the tract over the proposed sale of which by treaty to a railroad contractor, so sharp a debate occurred in the Twentieth Congress." That debate occurred in the sale of the Cherokee neutral lands to Mr. JAS. F. JOY, a different tract altogether.

THE FIFTEENTH AMENDMENT.

Information has been received here that the Fifteenth Amendment to the Constitution of the United States has been ratified by both Houses of the Florida Legislature. The vote in the Assembly was 26 against 13, and in the Senate 13 against 8.

GEORGE PEABODY AND TEXAS BONDS.

Judge PASCHAL, Attorney for Texas, has demanded of GEORGE PEABODY & CO., London, through their New-York house, DABNEY, MORGAN & CO., $160,000, realized by them on Texas indemnity bonds, covered by the decision in the case of Texas *vs.* WHITE and CHILES. Texas will probably recover the money without litigation.

NATIONAL BANK DEPOSITORIES.

A list of national bank depositories which have been ordered to be discontinued has been prepared at the Treasury Department, and embraces over 130 banks, of which 23 are New-York banks, 12 are in Massachusetts, 24 in Pennsylvania, and 26 in Ohio. The remainder are in Iowa, Illinois, Michigan, Wisconsin, Tennessee, West Virginia, Indiana, Connecticut, New-Jersey, New-Hampshire, Maine, Rhode Island, Vermont and Kentucky. The list of banks to be discontinued in New-York does not include any in New-York City.

THE PURCHASE OF BONDS.

The Secretary of the Treasury has directed Mr. VAN DYKE, Assistant Treasurer at New-York, to make his purchase of bonds for the last week in this month, on Tuesday, the 29th, instead of Wednesday, that the account may be returned here before the 1st of July. He has also instructed the Assistant Treasurer to purchase bonds to the amount of $620,000 at either of the next two weekly purchases, in addition to the regular purchase of a million a week, in order to increase the sinking fund by the close of the fiscal year to the proportionate amount for the four months of the present Administration; the law requiring one per cent. of the entire debt to be purchased during each fiscal year for that fund.

CONTINUED DISMISSAL OF CLERKS.

Thirty watchmen and laborers were yesterday dismissed from the Treasury Department on account of a reduction in the last Appropriation bills. Others will be dismissed in the course of a few days. Lists are now being prepared in the appointment office of the Treasury Department of a large number of clerks in the Second and Fourth Auditors', Secretary's and Register's offices, who will be dismissed about the last of the month.

DISCOVERY OF CINNABAR IN CALIFORNIA.

Commissioner WILSON has received, through the Register of the Land Office at San Francisco, Cal., intelligence setting forth the discovery of a valuable mine of cinnabar, about twenty-five miles northeast of the City of San Francisco, in township north of range No. 1, east of Mount Diablo meridian.

A COLORED PHYSICIAN AND THE MEDICAL SOCIETY.

Several months ago Drs. PURVES and AUGUSTA, colored physicians, were licensed as practitioners by the Medical Society of the District of Columbia, which has a charter from Congress for over half a century. This action on the part of the Society gives them the same legal rights as those enjoyed by all other practitioners of this District. The doctors above-named, however, not content with this, asked for admission into the Society, and sent in their applications for membership accordingly. To-night these were acted on by a more than ordinarily full meeting of the Society, without debate, and they were rejected by a majority in the proportion of more than five against one.

THE SOLAR ECLIPSE IN AUGUST.

Extensive preparations are in progress by a company of Government officials, under direction of Professor WM. HARKNESS, of the Navy Observatory, for an expedition to Iowa for the purpose of observing the solar eclipse on the 7th of August. The company will consist of Professors HARKNESS and JOHN R. EASTMAN, of the Naval Observatory, Mr. EDWARD CURTIS, of the Army Medical Museum, with a number of assistants. They will leave this city on the 5th of July and proceed to Des Moines. Professor HARKNESS will then select a station and build a temporary observatory at some point on the centre of the line of totality, probably at Mitchelville, fifteen miles from Des Moines. He will be provided with all the necessary instruments, including three telescopes for photographic, spectroscopic and general observations. He will also have complete sets of meteorological instruments sextants, artificial horizon chronometers, &c. Professor SIMON NEWCOMB, of the Observatory, will go to Iowa with suitable instruments for observing the corona.

CUBA.

ARRIVAL OF THE HAVANNA STEAMSHIP EAGLE.

The steamship *Eagle*, which left Havana on June 12, reached this port yesterday. The intelligence thus received—and at hand promptly by the courtesy of Purser W. D. HEMPSTEAD—is later by four days than that already printed in these columns.

The Situation—The Laborantes and Volunteers—The Voz de Cuba on the Future—The Fillibusters.

From Our Own Correspondent.

HAVANA, Saturday, June 12, 1869.

The volunteer revolution is not over yet, and the volunteers are ready at any time to sally forth again if some high official does not face the music. Meetings have been held every night this week to discuss their future actions in case CABALLERO DE RODAS should not be the man they expect—a man ready to carry on a war of extermination if the Cubans should persist in fighting. Two can play at that game, and if this kind of warfare is once fully inaugurated, every man who has any regard for his life had better emigrate at once. The volunteers, or rather their representatives, are holding meetings every night to devise such means as will give them the deciding and ordering voice about all matters connected with the war and the governing of the island, without coming into open conflict with the authorities sent over from Spain. They have secured the nucleus of a thoroughly Hispano-Cuban party, that is to say, one of Spaniards residing in this island, and if they can carry out their views, the island will undoubtedly be benefited. Reports are correct that the volunteers will object to CABALLERO DE RODAS unless he should carry out their suggestions, and that unless he does so, they will compel him to return to Spain. This is possible but doubtful. Another report is current that a Commission will go to Porto Rico and meet the General to explain to him the events of the past, and in addition to offer their services wherever they may be needed. The principal object of this Commission appears to be the intention to erase any impressions or change any plans which RODAS may have had ere his departure from Spain. Since the forced resignation of DULCE and the advent of ESPINAR the city has been exceedingly quiet, and it was never more so than now. The Government affairs also work more smoothly, more harmony and good feeling seem to exist between the authorities and the people, (Spaniards of course,) and excepting some proclamations or circulars signed by DURAN, of Cuerro, and some other agitators, the departure of DULCE has proved beneficial to the Spanish cause.

THE FUTURE.

The organ of the revolutionary party in New-York has propounded several very important questions to the *Voz de Cuba*, the most radical, ultra-Spanish journal in the island, and organ of the volunteers. The answer of the *Voz de Cuba* is extremely dignified, and the following extract shows that the Spaniards are not so greatly incensed against the Cubans as is generally supposed. The *Voz* says:

> We would answer the article of the *Revolution* entitled "Anarchy in Cuba," if the laws governing the Press would permit it. If the *Revolution* find our article somewhat lame and wishes it more complete, let them loan us their columns, and we promise to destroy all the charges which that journal is now making against us with such consummate ability and utter want of fact. We understand perfectly well that the writer has displayed all his ingenuity to make his wavering countrymen believe, that Spain would never pardon their crime. We will tell the *Revolucion* what will be the fate of the Cubans at the not far distant day, when treason shall have disappeared from this island: The Cubans who have not taken any part in the insurrection, and who form an immense majority, will congratulate themselves on its complete extermination more even than the Peninsulars. * * * The Cubans who loyally recognize and confess their errors, without reservation, and with the firm intention not to commit the same mistakes again, will always find us affectionate brothers, resolved to wipe out the memory of the past without remembering for one day that they were once our bitter enemies. United with them we will jointly work to restore to this beautiful Province its lost peace, to heal the profound and painful wounds it has suffered. United we shall also discuss the extension of the reforms in the Administration, the necessity of which has been demonstrated by experience. This is the future that awaits the Cubans. Let them choose between that and another."

THE FILLIBUSTERS.

Conflicting reports concerning the landing of fillibusters from the United States and British colonies are in circulation. One report states a steamer had landed three hundred men and a large quantity of arms and ammunition at a place called Aserradero, near the Villa del Cobre, and in exceedingly close proximity to St. Jago de Cuba. Another account states that the expedition landed at a creek near Mayari. That there is some truth in these reports is proven by the fact that, on the 4th inst., a steamer with troops left Santiago for the Cobre, and another steamer was to leave for the coast toward Mayari, hugging the shore as closely as possible. There is still another report of two sailing vessels having landed men and cargoes at a place below Trinidad, on the south side. This one, I presume, is correct, because I have positive information that on the 6th inst. eight hundred stand of arms were distributed among the insurgents about the Cinco Villas. But a queer story remains yet—the Trinidad journals publishing a letter which states that the gunboat *Louisa* had sunk two vessels which it encountered. They were trying to make their way toward some port in the island. Every man aboard, the account says, was drowned. From the fillibusters on shore very little is heard. After meeting with heavy attacks from the Spaniards, and losing almost 100 men, the remainder managed to unite with QUESADA's forces, bringing large quantities of arms and ammunition, and five cannon. This disproves all the statements made by the Havana and Santiago papers about capturing and spiking guns, and a complete rout. The fillibusters, I learn, were received with the greatest rejoicings, and on the 29th ult. were reviewed by CESPEDES, who complimented them on their patriotism and fine appearance. General JOURDAN had been offered the chief command of all the revolutionary forces, but, on his arrival he found that QUESADA had been elected to that position by the so-called Congress at Guaimaro, the same which ratified the Constitution made by the Cuban Juntas in New-York and Washington. One report states that some ill-feeling existed owing to this change of commanders, but such is not the case, as General JOURDAN did not arrive within the specified time. It is now presumed that MARMOL will command about Santiago de Cuba, QUESADA near Puerto Principe, and General JOURDAN on the line dividing the Sinco Villas, while PERALZA and others are to command independent corps. The spirit of rivalry among the insurgent leaders has greatly abated, and they are beginning to learn that only a strict obedience to orders can insure their success. It is probable, however, that after all General JOURDAN may receive the chief command over the Cuban forces, as he is undoubtedly a more intelligent military leader than QUESADA. The number of Americans in the Cuban army has been greatly exaggerated. There are, perhaps, at a liberal estimate, two hundred native Americans in their ranks. The Spanish army contains about twenty; but very worthless Americans most of them are. In all, about one thousand foreigners, from all climes, and of all colors, excepting only the native Africans brought here by slavers, belong to the Cuban army. The reports about eight or ten thousand Americans alone are simple fabrications. If ten thousand American veterans belonged to the patriot forces, the history of the war up to date would have to be written in a far different manner, notwithstanding the nobility of race and blood of the descendants of the Cid, of PELAYO, and of those heroes who burned thousands of inoffensive Jews at the inquisitorial state. Should a few more expeditions be landed and the Cuban army be reorganized, I am sure that the Spaniards will no longer have to complain of not meeting the insurgents often enough.

QUASIMODO.

AMUSEMENTS.

Theatrical.

NEWEST SUMMER PROGRAMMES.

Fresh entertainments are not to be sought at City play-houses in the pleasant but antitheatrical month of June. So the change of programme that has been made at two places of amusement this week only claims notice for the sake of the change itself, and not because of the novel character of either of the performances. At Wood's Museum, we observe, an agreeable variety representation is offered twice daily. Hooley's Minstrels take part in it, and so do the GEGORRY family of acrobats, and Miss GERTRUDE, with a circus of trained ponies and dogs. As a more instructive spectacle could be wished for in a family resort, the curiosities of the Museum are tendered as an offset to it, and can be inspected before, during and after each entertainment, and without additional outlay. At the Theatre Comique, the burlesque troupe, that until quite recently occupied Wood's, appear nightly. The merits of the artistes it includes have been already written of in these columns, and need, therefore, no especial comment. Mr. JOSEPH IRVING and Mr. R. PATEMAN are both excellent comedians, and Miss MARIE LONGMORE is pretty and graceful, and plays with more spirit and skill than her earlier efforts showed her to be possessed of. The company enact this week BYRON's extravaganza of "Tiddlewinki" and the pantomime ballet called "Cupid's Darts," and Mr. JOSEPH EMMETT's songs and imitations are listened to between the two pieces.

Musical.

MME. ROSE-BELL'S SOIREE D'ADIEU.

Mme. ROSE-BELL, an artiste whose introduction to the public is not necessary after eight months of zealous and appreciated services, offers, in lieu of the entertainment by which she was to have benefited at the Theatre Francais, a farewell performance at Steinway Hall. The affair comes off to-morrow evening. It will include a miscellaneous concert, cooperated in by Mme. ROSE-BELL, Mr. HUGO BUSSMEYER, Mr. WENZEL KOPTA, Mr. WILLIAM DRESSLER and Mr. MAX WELL, and the whole operetta of "Les Noces de Jeanette," by VICTOR MASSE, sung in costume by Mme. ROSE-BELL, M. GENOT and Mme. V. MAURICE. The admirers of opera-bouffe, having already availed themselves of opportunities to evidence their regard for favorite players, will hardly fail to profit by this latest of all, afforded them by the most accomplished singer of the two companies that have made OFFENBACH and HERVE as popular in this country as they are abroad.

OBITUARY.

Lord Stanley of Alderley.

The death of Lord STANLEY of Alderley, a British statesman of considerable eminence, is announced by cable telegram. EDWARD JOHN STANLEY, second Baron of the name, was born in 1802 at Alderley, in the County of Chester, being descended from one of the cadet branches of the great house of STANLEY, of which the Earl of DERBY is the distinguished head. After having graduated at the University of Oxford, Lord STANLEY entered the House of Commons in 1831, as member for the county of his birth. He acted with the Whig Party, and became Secretary of the Colonies, and afterward of the Home Department, under Lord GREY's administration. Upon the formation of Lord MELBOURNE's Cabinet, Lord STANLEY became Secretary of the Treasury; and afterward, when Lord JOHN RUSSELL became Premier, Lord STANLEY was Under-Secretary of State for Foreign Affairs. By the influence of Lord JOHN RUSSELL he was elevated to the peerage under the title of Baron EDDISBURY; but in 1850 he succeeded to the hereditary peerage of Alderley by the demise of his father, the first Baron. In 1853 the celebrated coalition Ministry was formed with Lord ABERDEEN and Lord JOHN RUSSELL as the leading spirits; and under this Ministry Lord STANLEY accepted the office of Vice-President of the Board of Trade, to which he subsequently added the duties of Paymaster-General of the Forces. These offices he retained until the fall of the Aberdeen Ministry, and the assumption by Lord PALMERSTON of the office of Premier, in 1855. In this Cabinet he held the Vice-Presidency of the Board of Trade only, but became also a member of the Privy Council. The advent of Lord DERBY to power relieved Lord STANLEY of the cares of office, and he has not figured very conspicuously in politics since, although his speeches in the House of Lords always commanded attention. Lord STANLEY married in 1826 a daughter of Viscount DILLON, by whom he had eight children; the eldest, HENRY, was formerly Secretary of Legation at Athens. Baron STANLEY, of Alderley, was in the 67th year of his age at the time of his death.

Rutgers Female College.

Yesterday afternoon the annual commencement exercises of this institution were held at the College. Owing to the addition of one year to the course of study, there was no graduating class this year, and no diplomas were awarded. The Alumnæ Association, a literary society composed of the younger graduates and the older pupils of the College, held its anniversary yesterday, and the annual report was read by the President, Professor PIERCE. Not the least interesting of the exercises was the report of the Art Committee, consisting of M. D. HUNTINGTON, President of the National Academy of Design, and Mr. GREEN, on the drawings and paintings of the young ladies of the Art School, which for the past year has been under the direction of Miss C. W. CONANT. The report was very flattering to teacher and pupils.

The Democratic Committee of Boyle County, Kentucky, having formally declared that as the party is divided upon the question of the propriety and expediency of a law permitting negroes to testify in the State Courts, this question cannot be made a test of party fealty. They also required their nominee for the Senate, ROBERT J. BRECKINRIDGE, Jr., to abide by the will of the party, to be expressed at the polls at the August election, on the question of negro testimony. The vote will be taken for and against, and Colonel BRECKINRIDGE has said that he will act according to the will of the majority.

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In addition to the latest intelligence by telegraph up to the moment of going to press, there will be found in the current number full details of all the interesting news of the week, together with fresh editorial comments.

Among other features of interest are presented the following:

AGRICULTURAL NOTES.—Proceedings of the Farmers' Club—Landscape Gardening—The Century Plant—Shade Trees in Pastures—One Way to Make Lawns—Root-Pruning Corn—When to Buy a Farm—How to Make Hay—Value of Wood Ashes—Book-Farming—Care of Setting Hens—Miscellanies.

GENERAL NEWS.—Beecher at West Point; A Plain Sermon to the Graduating Class—Alexander H. Stephens on the Cause of the Rebellion—Full Report of the Accident to President Grant's Train—Theatrical Criticisms—Summary of Miscellaneous Domestic Affairs.

EDITORIAL COMMENTS.—General Grant's Administration; Public Sentiment in Regard to it—Republican Tactics; The Practical and the Mischievous—Minor Topics, &c.

LOCAL INTELLIGENCE.—The Jerome Park Races; Fourth and Final Day of Meeting; A Glorious Time—The City's Health; Startling Report of the Board of Health—The President's Pardons; Important Decision of Judge Blatchford in the Dupuy Case—The Rye Neck Murder Still a Mystery—Trial of Ex-Judge Fullerton and Others—Police Record of the Week.

RELIGIOUS AFFAIRS.—"Methodist Reunion;" Views of Rev. G. R. Crooks, D. D.—The Trinity Church Suit—Bishop Potter on "The Infallibility of the Prayer Book"—Protestant Conference at Worms—Ordination Services at Grace Church—A Japanese Joins the Methodist Church.

SCIENTIFIC COLUMN.—Full list of Patents Recently Granted at Home and Abroad, with Description of Each—Interesting Chapter on Diamonds and Diamond Cutting, by an English Writer.

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MARRIED.

HODGSON—CARVER.—In Brooklyn, on Wednesday, June 16, at the residence of the bride's uncle, by Rev. Robert Lowry, JOHN H. HODGSON to SARIETTA, daughter of the late Hosea Carver, Esq., all of Brooklyn.

LUDLAM—DENISON.—On Tuesday, June 15, 1869, at the residence of the bride's parents, by Rev. Henry C. Potter, ISAAC LUDLAM to GERTRUDE DE LA MONTAGNIE, daughter of Charles Denison, Esq.

NAFIS—FIRTH. On Tuesday, June 15, at the Reformed Church of Newtown, by Rev. Charles J. Shepard, ABM. T. NAFIS, of Newtown, to ESTHER E., of the same place, daughter of the late John Firth, deceased.

DIED.

BALDWIN.—On Tuesday morning, June 15, GEORGE E. BALDWIN, aged 57 years.

His relatives and friends are respectfully invited to attend the funeral from his late residence, No. 499 5th-av., on Friday morning, June 18, at 10 o'clock, without further notice.

BEACH.—On Monday evening, June 14, ELIZABETH A., wife of Edward P. Beach, and daughter of the late O. B. Blachly.

The relatives and friends of the family are invited to attend her funeral from the residence of her brother, James Colles, Jr., No. 34 West 30th-st., on Thursday morning, 17th inst., at 11 o'clock.

BURNS.—On Tuesday, June 15, after a lingering illness, ELIZA ELLEN BURNS, of the County of Cork, Ireland, in the 48th year of her age.

The friends of the family are invited to attend the funeral at No. 8 West 13th-st., on Thursday, at 10½ o'clock A. M.

CAREY.—At his late residence, No. 29 Stanton-st., Brooklyn, on Wednesday morning, June 16, Mr. ELIAS CAREY, in the 65th year of his age.

Relatives and friends of the family, also those of his son, James P. Carey, are respectfully invited to attend the funeral services at the house this (Thursday) evening, at 8 o'clock. The remains will be taken to New-Haven, Conn., for interment.

CRAVEN.—On Wednesday, June 16, MARY E. CRAVEN, wife of William Craven, and daughter of John and Martine Cook, aged 18 years, 1 month and 26 days.

The relatives and friends of the family, also members of Pyramid Lodge No. 490, F. and A. M., members of Union Chapter No. 180, R. A. M., and members of Manhattan Commandry No. 31, K. T., are respectfully invited to attend the funeral on Friday, June 18, at 2 o'clock P. M., from the residence of her parents, corner 3d and North 3d sts., Brooklyn, E. D. The remains will be interred in Green-Wood.

CARR.—At Yorkville, on Tuesday, June 15, THOMAS N. CARR, in the 57th year of his age.

The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral at his late residence, No. 216 East 84th-st., on Thursday, at 2 o'clock P. M.

DIXON.—In Jersey City, on Tuesday, June 15, JOSEPH DIXON, in the 71st year of his age.

The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral from his late residence, Van Vorst-square, corner of York and Barrow sts., on Thursday morning, at 11 o'clock.

☞ Philadelphia papers please copy.

FOGGIN.—On Tuesday, June 15, at the residence of E. Montross, Pleasant Valley, Dutchess County, N. Y., JOHN FOGGIN, aged 45 years.

The relatives and friends of the family are invited to attend the funeral from the Park Presbyterian Church, 86th-st., between 3d and 4th avs., on Friday, at 10 A. M.

HOFFMAN.—In Brooklyn, on Monday morning, June 14, 1869, JOHN D. HOFFMAN, aged 54 years.

His relatives and friends are respectfully invited to attend his funeral from the residence of his niece, Mrs. J. Denscher, No. 62 High-st., on Sunday, 20th, at 3 o'clock.

SMITH.—At Saratoga Springs, N. Y., on Monday, June 14, midnight, THOMAS SMITH, in the 43d year of his age.

The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral on Friday, the 18th, at 3 o'clock, at his residence, corner of St. Mark's-place and Brooklyn-av., Brooklyn, without further notice.

SWETT.—In Brooklyn, on Wednesday, June 16, 1869, CHARLES JAMES SWETT, in the 56th year of his age, brother to the late John A. Swett, M. D.

The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend his funeral from his late residence, No. 519 De Kalb-av., opposite Walworth-st., on Friday, June 18, 1869.

TINDALE.—On Tuesday morning, June 15, 1869, after a lingering illness, JANE TINDALE, daughter of the late Samuel Tindale, of this City.

The friends of the family, and of her brother-in-law, Richard W. Clark, are invited to attend her funeral from her late residence, No. 17 West 12th-st., on Thursday morning, June 17, at 10½ o'clock.

WARD.—On Tuesday, June 15, DANIEL WARD, in the 74th year of his age.

The friends of the family, and of his sons, also of his son-in-law, Henry L. Robertson, are invited to attend his funeral on Sunday, the 20th inst., at 2 o'clock, from his late residence, No. 124 Orchard-st.

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Mr. DARLEY'S illustrations of the seasons, which form the cartoon for this number of the JOURNAL, tell their own story sufficiently well. It will be observed that they depict the life of man in correspondence with the unfolding of the seasons. First, for Spring we have girlhood and boyhood, the plow in the unsown furrow, and all Nature just awakening to life and love under soft airs from the South; then Summer shows us manhood and womanhood, the full-blown rose, and the harvest of the early grain; next, Autumn depicts mature and perfect woman, with the gathering of the hop-harvest; then comes Winter, bracing and crisp, with life yet strong and hale, the aged brows, however, sprinkled with venerable snows. Mr. Darley has adopted the costume of an earlier period for his characters, as better suited for picturesque effect than the rigid lines of modern dress. The experienced critic will observe that the engraving of this series is no less excellent than the designs are felicitous, and will give Mr. Bogert the praise he deserves.

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I. THE OPENING CHAPTERS OF "THE VICAR OF BULLHAMPTON," A NEW NOVEL OF GREAT INTEREST. By ANTHONY TROLLOPE, Author of "Phineas Finn," "Orley Farm," "The Claverings," "The Belton Estate," &c., WITH A FULL-PAGE ILLUSTRATION.
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AUGUST BRENTANO, No. 708 Broadway.

"Dr. Dixon's journal has been from the first issue in 1848 the advocate of common sense as applied to medicine and surgery. We advise every one addicted to velocipede riding to read the Doctor's remarks in regard to its dangers in the present number."—*New-York Daily Times.*

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REAL ESTATE TRANSACTIONS.

Yesterday was a bright, clear day, just the kind for an out-of-door sale, and two very successful ones were made. At Rutherford Park, Messrs. A. J. BLEECKER, SON & Co. sold a large number of lots at very satisfactory prices. The attendance was good, the bidding spirited, the lunch very acceptable and the results gratifying. The crowd returned to the City at an early hour, well satisfied. To-day is the second day of this great sale.

At Plainfield Messrs. A. D. MELLICK, Jr., & BRO. had another very successful sale. The attendance was large, and the number of ladies greater than usual. They were not mere lookers on either; the first lots knocked down were sold to a young lady from New-York, and others joined in the bidding as spiritedly as the gentlemen. The lunch was, as the lunches given by this firm usually are, excellent. Everything moved smoothly; there was no crowding, no confusion, no disturbance. The sale was completed at an early hour, and the party arrived in this City at 5:20 P. M. well pleased with the trip.

The sales for to-day are as follows:

Messrs. A. J. BLEECKER, SON & Co. will continue their sale at Rutherford Park. A special train will leave the foot of Chambers-street at 11 o'clock. Other trains leave at 9:15 and 10:12 A. M. and 1:45 P. M. Maps, free tickets and full particulars may be had at the auctioneers' office, No. 77 Cedar-street, or at the ferry.

At Sing Sing Messrs. MALLORY & BLACKWELL will have their grand sale of beautifully located villa plots. The property has already been described in this column. For beauty, healthfulness and excellence of location it is unsurpassed. The neighborhood is in every way first-class. Churches and schools are numerous, and all the conveniences of the City are at hand. This is an opportunity which should not be neglected, and all, both ladies and gentlemen, who are interested in suburban property, should attend. The sail up our glorious Hudson River will be very enjoyable, the lunch served undoubtedly worthy of the gentlemen who have the sale in charge, and a very pleasant day may be safely anticipated. The comfortable and natty little steamer *Antelope* will leave the foot of Harrison-street at 8 o'clock A. M., and the foot of Thirty-fourth-street at 8:10; returning, will leave Sing Sing at 3 P. M., landing the excursionists in New-York at an early hour. Maps and free tickets may be had at No. 55 Liberty-street, or of the auctioneer, on the boat, before starting.

At New-Providence, N. J., Messrs. A. D. MELLICK, Jr., & BRO. have a large and interesting sale. The property is beautifully situated on the line of the Morris and Essex Railroad, about one hour from New-York and one mile from Summit. The owner does not offer the lots as a speculation, but to have them improved, and, selling only a portion of his estate, intends improving the rest of it himself. A special train will leave the foot of Barclay-street at 11 o'clock. Maps and free tickets may be had at the auctioneers' office, No. 26 Pine-street.

At Greenville, N. J., Mr. LEWIS E. WOOD will sell 120 valuable lots. They are very fine, and situated in one of the most desirable parts of Hudson County. The sale will commence at 2 o'clock P. M. Maps and free tickets may be had at the auctioneer's office, No. 69 Montgomery-street, Jersey City, or of Mr. M. ARMSTRONG, No. 19 Ferry-street, New-York.

Auction Sales Yesterday.

PLAINFIELD, N. J.

By A. D. Mellick, Jr., & Bro.

FRONT-ST., LOTS ABOUT 50X20.

Lot No. 1, block A	$400
Lot No. 2, block A	400
Lot No. 3, block A	425
Lot No. 4, block A	495
Lot No. 1, block B	445
Lot No. 2, block B	420
Lot No. 3, block B	415
Lot No. 4, block B	350

RAYMOND-AV., 50X200.

Lot No. 5, block A	$355
Lot No. 6, block A	340
Lot No. 7, block A	330
Lot No. 8, block A	285
Lot No. 9, block A	260
Lot No 10, block A	275
Lot No. 11, block A	235
Lot No. 12, block A	205
Lot No. 13, block A	155
Lot No. 5, block B	250
Lot No, 6, block B	250
Lot No. 7, block B	250
Lot No. 8, block B	250
Lot No. 9, block B	215
Lot No. 10, block B	170
Lot No. 11, block B	135
Lot No. 12, block B	135
Lot No. 13, block B	135
Lot No. 14, block B	135
2 lots on Greenbrook	195
1 lot on Greenbrook	145
Lot No. 3, block C, on Mellon-st	125
Lot No. 2, block C	105
Lot No. 1, block C	105
Lot No. 5, block C	100
Lot No. 14, block A	200

Transfers of Real Estate.

NEW-YORK.

Broadway, s. w. corner of Leonard-st., 28x139.5x25x—	$125,000
Cherry-st., s. s., 49.3 ft. e. of Pike-st., 20.8x60x21x60 Water-st., No. 476, 22.6x60x2.3x42.7½x21x17.4½ }	14,000
Cliff-st., s. s., 21.6 ft. w. of Frankfort-st., 21.2x67.4x21.2x61.4	30,000
Front-st., Nos. 283 and 285, 43x71.6x38.10x61.11	7,500
Hester-st., No. 63, 21.10½x50	10,600
Oliver-st., n. e. corner of Oak-st., 25x50	15,000
Pearl-st., n. s., 20.9 ft. from ground of A. Stockholm, 20.9x80x22.6x80	15,000
Perry-st., No. 18, 22x31	9,000
Varick-st., w. s., lot known as No. 135, 25x75	10,000
5th-st., n. s., 330 ft. e. of 3d-av., 25x97.½	22,500
10th-st., s. s., 175 ft. e. of 1st-av., 25x92.4	nom.
25th-st., s. s., 137.2 ft. e. of 8th-av., 16.2x98.9x15.11½x98.9	6,000
27th-st., s. s., 269 ft. e. of 6th-av., 22.6x98.9	45,000
27th-st., n. s., 220.2 ft. w. of 9th-av., 18.6x88.9	7,000
34th-st., s. s., 190.6¾ ft. e. of Madison-av., 18.8¼x98.9	nom.
40th-st., n. s., 192.7 ft. w. of 2d-av., 12.4x98.9	6,750
42d-st., n. s., 149 ft. e. of 2d-av., 17x100.5	14,500
42d-st., n. s., 300 ft. w. of 11th-av., 25x100.5	28,000
51st-st., s. s., 406.3 ft. e. of 2d-av., 18.9x100.5	nom.
116th-st., s. s., 335.8 ft. w. of Avenue A, 16.8x100.10	9,000
118th-st., n. s., 206.9 ft. w. of Avenue A, 18.9x100.5½	2,000
125th-st., n. s., 275 ft. w. of 7th-av., 50x199.10	15,400
Avenues A and B, between 81st and 82d sts., middle line of the block, 98 ft. e. of Avenue A, 55.10x18.9x60.1x19.3	nom.
2d-av., n. w. corner of 13th-st., 26x92.6	35,000
2d-av., n. e. corner of 77th-st., 64.2x75x38x33.4x102.2x108.4 (½ part)	20,000
2d-av., e. s., 64.2 ft. n. of 77th-st., 63.6x100x25.6x25x38x75 (½ part)	20,000
2d-av., e. s., 88.4 ft. s. of 100th-st., 18.10½x105	4,000
9th-av., n. w. corner of 85th-st., 97.6x100	20,000

Leases Recorded.

Broadway, No. 359, 8 months, per annum	$7,500

RUTHERFORD PARK, N. J.

By A. J. Bleecker, Son & Co.

2 lots on Livingston-av., 75x285, each	$860
3 lots on Livingston-av., 50x205, each	265
1 lot adjoining, 50x205	710
1 lot on Division-av., 50x200	425
1 lot on Division-av., 50x260	660
5 lots on Ogden-place, 50x150, each	230
5 lots on Ogden-place, 50x150, each	260
4 lots on Ogden-place, 50x150, each	275
1 lot on Lake-av., 80x300	610
7 lots on Ogden-place, 50x150, each	250
7 lots on Delafield-av., each 75x250, each	500
8 lots on Ogden-place., each 50x150, each	280
1 lot adjoining, 50x256	450
4 lots adjoining, each 50x250, each	220
1 lot adjoining, 80x270	550
6 lots adjoining, each 50x150, each	220
4 lots adjoining, each 50x170, each	235
5 lots on Rutherford-av., each 50x170, each	205
1 lot Lake-av., 80x200	530
1 lot adjoining, 80x200	560
2 lots on Livingston-av., each 75x135, each	325
2 lots adjoining, each 75x135, each	350
4 lots adjoining, each 75x135, each	260
2 lots on Stuyvesant-av., each 50x200, each	295
4 lots on Ogden-place, each 50x150, each	247
5 lots on Court-av., each 50x150, each	225
5 lots on Court-av., each 50x150, each	215
1 lot on Stuyvesant-av., 150x140	620
2 lots on Stuyvesant-av., 150x140, each	200
6 lots on Stuyvesant-av., 150x140, each	215
4 lots on Stuyvesant-av., 150x160, each	285
4 lots on Stuyvesant-av., 150x160, each	265
4 lots on Jay-av., 150x160, each	195
4 lots on Park-av., 80x180, each	450
2 lots on Park-av., 80x200, each	480
1 lot on Park-av., 75x130	625
1 lot on Riverside-av., 100x330	2,100
1 lot on Riverside-av., 60x290	1,500
1 lot on Riverside-av., 60x280	1,475
2 lots on Riverside-av., 60x260, each	1,425
1 lot on Riverside-av., 60x260	1,500

Transfers of Real Estate.

KINGS COUNTY.

Brooklyn.

Decatur-st., s. s., 50 ft. e. of Hopkinson-av., 49x200x51x200	$1,491
Decatur-st., s. s., 500 ft. w. of Patchen-av., 100x100	7,000
Ewen-st., w. s., 100 ft. n. of North 2d-st., 25x100	3,000
Fillmore-place, s. s., 71 ft. w. of 6th-st., 20x55	2,000
Huntington-st., n. s., 120 ft. e. of Court-st., 20x100	nom.
Jackson-st., n. s., 60 ft. e. of Leonard-st., 50x75	2,300
Madison-st., n. s., 275 ft. e. of Stuyvesant-av., 25x100	4,600
Madison-st. and Nostrand-av., n. w. corner, 100x100	7,225
Monroe-st., s. s., 100 ft. w. of Patchen-av., 25x100	600
Middle-st., n. e. s., 425 ft. s. e. of 3d-av., 15.6x55	1,600
Moore-st., n. s., 125 ft. e. of Smith-st., 25x100	200
Oxford-st., e. s., 117.10 ft. n. of Atlantic-av., 25x100	6,750
Pulaski-st., n. s., 200 ft. e. of Lewis-av., 25x100	800
Quincy-st., n. s., 180 ft. w. of Tompkins-av., 20x145	1,500
Skillman-st., w. s., 275 ft. n. of Tillary-st., 300x200	35,000
Woodbine-st., n. w. s., 156.4 ft. s. w. of Evergreen-av., 25x100	450
Washington and Kent sts., n. e. corner, 50x100	11,100
6th-st., s. s., 225 ft. w. of 6th-av., 50x100.2	700
Fulton-av. and St. Felix-place, n. e. corner, 18x48.4x19x4.10x6.6x70x46.3	23,500
Fulton-av., n. s., 76 ft. e. of Reid-av., 25x76.5	3,000
Kent and Lafayette avs., n. e. corner, 28.2x100	2,800
Lafayette-av., s. s., 275 ft. e. of Reid-av., 25x100	2,000
Schenectady-av., w. s., 100 ft. s. of Herkimer, 25.6x100	1,900
Vernon-av. and Clinton-st., s. e. corner, 849.8x611.3x646x216.7x208.4x350.2	20,700
Lot No. 20, rear and n. part, on N. Wyckoff's map	30
Lot No. 23, rear and w. part, same map	150
Lots Nos. 55 and 56, on H. Conklin & Co.'s map	400
Lot section No. 176, w. half, J. A. Willink's map	525

QUEENS COUNTY.

College Point.

5th-av., e. s., adjoining Nostrand estate, 60x498	$250
5th-av., n. s., adjoining Hoffman's upland and meadow, 9 acres	3,251

Newtown.

Suydam place, n. s., 250 ft. w. of Chicago-av., 36.3x100	$210

Hunter's Point.

East 4th-st., n. s., 250 ft. e. of East-av., 25x100	$800

NEW-JERSEY.

Newark.

Bloomfield-av., e. s., indefinite locality, 30 ft. front	$1,350
Halstead and Miller avs., n. w. corner, 150 ft. front	2,400
Hamilton-st., n. s., 35 ft. front	6,501
High-st., w. s., 50 ft. n. of Montgomery-st., 46x200 High-st., w. s., 96 feet n. of Montgomery-st., 45x200 }	6,507
Jackson-st., s. s., 250 ft. n. e. of Ferry-st., 25 ft. front	600

Bloomfield.

Morris Canal, indefinite, 62x155	$400

East Orange.

Greenwood-av., w. s., indefinite, 36x76	$400

Jersey City.

Barrow-st., e. s., 111 ft. s. of Grand-st	$500
Brunswick-st., e. s., 50 ft. s. of South 1st-st., 50x100	2,500
Erie-st., w. s., 50 ft. s. of North 8th-st., 25x100	2,150
Grove-st., w. s., 50 ft. s. of North 10th-st., 50x100	2,900
York and Green sts., s. e. corner, 50x64.8	29,000
South 2d-st., s. s., 81.8 ft. e. of Monmouth-st., 16.4x50	4,300
North 5th-st., n. s., 100 ft. w. of Erie-st., 25x100	2,300

Hoboken.

Grand and 1st sts., n. e. corner, 25x50	$5,300
Madison and 2d sts., n. w. corner, 200x100	5,600

North Bergen.

2d-st. and Meyers-av., s. w. corner, 360x200x250x100x100x160	$1,656
2d-st., e. s., 100 ft. s. of Meyers-av., 250x100	684

Hudson City.

Howell-st., n. s., 50 ft. w. of Amelia-st., 25x100	$365
Lots Nos. 36 to 39 and Nos. 46 to 48, block No. 3, Tonnelle estate	4,700

Kearney.

Copper Mines road and Radley, n. e. corner	$110

Union.

Lot No. 781, block No. 30, map of North Hoboken, 25x100	$550

CITY REAL ESTATE.

BLEECKER-ST.—FOR SALE, NEAR West 10th-st., a very desirable store and dwelling, with immediate possession if desired. For price, &c., apply to E. H. LUDLOW & CO., No. 3 Pine-st.

FOR SALE—A LARGE PIECE OF WELL-improved property on Mercer-st. through to Greene, near Clinton-place, suitable for any large business, and early possession given. Apply to HOMER MORGAN, No. 2 Pine-st.

HOUSES SHOULD BE BOUGHT now, as the Fall demand will enhance prices; we have for sale desirable dwellings from $10,000 to $100,000 at reduced valuation. WARD & OGDEN, Broadway, corner 17th-st.

COUNTRY REAL ESTATE.

FOR SALE—ON HELL GATE NECK, TWO miles from the village of Astoria, L. I., the country seat and farm of the late Peter Luyster, containing 36 acres of first quality land. The house is roomy and conveniently arranged, built by days' work, and is in excellent repair, as are also the outbuildings. This is one of the finest locations in Queens County, commanding an unobstructed view of portions of the East River, Flushing and Bowery Bays, and Long Island Sound. No description within the limits of this advertisement can convey a correct impression of the extent, variety and beauty of the scenery in this locality. The neighborhood is unexceptionable, the surroundings healthful and pleasant. Gentlemen contemplating an investment in country property are requested to examine this place. Apply to E. A. LAWRENCE, OAKLEY & FLEURY, No. 11 Pine-st.

RED RIVER PLANTATION FOR SALE —Known as the "Red Chute Plantation," eight miles above Shreveport, La.; 1,804 acres, of which 600 acres are cleared and in a high state of cultivation; will yield an average of 8,000 bushels corn and 450 bales cotton, (classing New-Orleans Middling;) fencing, gin-house, dwelling and cabins all in good repair; now occupied by the tenants (freedmen) and the manager. This place is now offered for $60,000—has been sold for $135,000, which was its intrinsic value. The entire place is of the best Red River lands, and can be cleared at an expense of about $7 per acre. Statistics show that there are larger crops raised in that section of the country than any other portion of the South. For further particulars call upon or address RODDY, BELL & CO., No. 85 Beaver-st., New-York.

AT AUCTION, ON THE PREMISES at Metuchen, N. J., (one hour from Jersey City, three minutes from depot,) TUESDAY, June 22, at 3 o'clock P. M., a fine modern residence, ten rooms, stable, &c., and two acres choice land. Also, two-story cottage house and 1 60-100 acres. Train leaves foot of Cortlandt-st., New-York, at 1 o'clock, returning after sale. No postponement on account of weather. Particulars at office of PETTIT & FRAZEE, Auctioneers and Real Estate Brokers, No. 171 Broadway, Room No. 2.

A BEAUTIFUL COUNTRY RESIDENCE for sale or to let at Cranford; forty-five minutes from New-York by the Central Railroad of New-Jersey; the house is situated on a hil, five minutes' walk from the depot; has all the modern improvements in it; terms easy. Owner, S. CAHILL, Cranford, N. J., or No. 4 Dey-st., fourth floor.

FOR SALE AT MORRISANIA, WEST-chester County, a double cottage, 11 rooms, and three lots of ground, on Spring-place, near the Boston road; plenty of fruit; good well of water. Inquire on the premises, Spring-place, between 4th and 5th sts., first house from the Boston road.

ORANGE, N. J.—VILLAS, VILLA SITES and farms, a great variety, beautifully situated one hour from N. Y., for sale low. Also, country seats and houses to let for the season, or year, by BLACKWELL & SMITH, 242 Broadway, N. Y., 9 to 11 A. M.; Orange, corner Main and Cone sts., 1 to 5 P. M.

$8.500—**FARM AND COUNTRY** SEAT.—Forty acres, new house, barn, fruit, and handsome place; near depot and salt water; farms all sizes. WELLING, No. 12 Chambers-st., and S. LEWIS, Northport, L. I.

AT RUTHERFORD PARK, N. J., choice building plots close to the depot for sale by the Mount Rutherford Company, at private sale only. Apply at the office on the premises, or to BLAUVELT & OGILBY, No. 157 Broadway.

FOR SALE—A SPACIOUS AND COMPLETE seaside residence, in perfect order, near New-Bedford, Mass., at a great bargain. Apply to E. W. DEAN, No. 84 Chambers-st.

SIXTY ACRES.—A FINE DAIRY OR GRAIN farm, near Newburg, for sale; good buildings. Price $5,000. BALDWIN & IRVIN, No. 55 Liberty-st., New-York.

ORANGE, N. J.—ONE OF THE FINEST building lots on Orange Mountain, near Llewellyn Park, for sale low to close an estate. Apply to DAVID E. GREEN, No. 132 Pearl-st.

FOR SALE OR TO LET—PECONIC House at Greenport, L. I.; immediate possession. Inquire on the premises. DAVID G. FLOYD.

DWELLINGS TO LET.

TO LET—AN ELEGANT PLACE ON LONG Island Sound, one and a-half hours from City, three miles from Astoria, and a short drive from Brooklyn; the mansion has every modern convenience to be found in a city house, and commands an unsurpassed and magnificent view of Long Island Sound and the sourrounding country; the land is very fertile, having planted and in good condition about 60 acres of corn, 5,000 cabages and other garden produce; will be leased for one or three years. For photographs and full particulars apply to SHARPE & HARDENBERGH, No. 30 Pine-st.

TO LET—NEAR COZZENS', WEST POINT, a large furnished house and country place, with horses and carriages, if desired; large vegetable and fruit garden; everything ready for immediate possession. Apply to ALFRED PELL, Jr., No. 45 William-st.

AT SPUYTEN DUYVIL, WEST-CHESTER COUNTY.—To let for season or year, a furnished house, containing ten rooms with modern improvements; one acre of land, stable, carriage-house, good garden and abundance of fruit; rent moderate. EDMUND COFFIN, No. 77 Cedar-st.

COUNTRY RESIDENCE TO LET, furnished, with elegant surroundings, near Riverdale, six miles from Central Park; plenty of room, fine garden and stable room; eight acres of land; suitable for a gentleman's residence. Apply at No. 44 Wall-st., NORMAN PECK.

TO LET OR LEASE—THE FIRST-CLASS stores, Nos. 472 and 474 Broome-st., near Greene-st., now in course of completion under directions of Griffith Thomas, Esq., architect; dimensions, 50x100 feet. Apply to HOMER MORGAN, No. 2 Pine-st.

AT LONG BRANCH—A FURNISHED COTtage, opposite the Stetson House, to rent for the season. Apply to WALTER S. GREEN, Cedar-av., Long Branch.

FOR RENT — FURNISHED, $100 PER month, a pretty, new house, near the Junction Depot, at Orange. Apply to S. E. BLACKWELL, No. 128 2d-av.

TO LET—A HANDSOMELY FURNISHED house on 2d-av., two doors from 18th-st.; terms very low; possession immediately. Apply at No. 315 2d-av.

STORES, &C., TO LET.

TO LET—IN THE TIMES BUILDING, NO. [illegible] Park-row, a spacious, well-lighted room, in good condition, on the fourth floor. Inquire of JOHN IRELAND, Cashier, Times Office.

TO LET—SECOND STORY OF FIRE-PROOF Building No. 42 Duane-st. Inquire in office below, on the premises.

DESK-ROOM TO LET—NO. 5 BEEKMAN-st., Room No. 7, first floor.

REAL ESTATE AT AUCTION.

A FREE EXCURSION TO SING SING
AND RETURN,
ON STEAMER ANTELOPE,
To all who wish to see and buy the
BEAUTIFUL PLOTS
OF THE
CLARKE ESTATE,
To be sold on the premises by MALLORY & BLACKWELL, THURSDAY, June 17. Tickets and maps at office of auctioneers, No. 55 Liberty-st.

REAL ESTATE AT AUCTION.

A. J. BLEECKER, Auctioneer.

ELEGANT COUNTRY SEAT AT BATH, L. I.

A. J. BLEECKER, SON & CO. will sell at auction at No. 111 Broadway, on FRIDAY, June 18, 1869, at 12 o'clock, the following desirable country seat at Bath, L. I.:

BATH, L. I.—A nice comfortable two-story frame house, filled in with brick, tin roof, 44.9x28.4, and piazza front and rear; 11 rooms, numerous closets, kitchen, with range, dumb waiter, coal rooms, &c.; good cistern and splendid well. Situated within 150 feet of the beach, with the safest and most desirable sea-bathing. The house has a magnificent view of the Lower Bay, Fort Hamilton, Staten Island, &c., and is surrounded by fine old shade trees. The grounds (about two acres, with a water front of 125 feet) are tastefully laid out, and contain about 200 fruit trees of the best descriptions; grapes, currants, gooseberries, strawberries, asparagus, &c., in abundance. Situated on Franklin-av., 7 minutes' walk from the Bath Hotel and Railroad Station, and within a mile of Fort Hamilton. Accessible by steam cars from Green-Wood, running every half hour, or by the Bay Ridge ferry-boat from Wall-st., running hourly, distance one hour. A steamboat dock is within 5 minutes' walk of the house, and a steamboat is expected to run regularly direct to the City. The property is flanked on the east by Mr. Barney Williams' country seat, and on the west by Mr. Carl L. Recknagel's.

Also, opposite to the above property, on the north side of Franklin-av., about one acre of land, 125 feet front and rear, with a number of choice fruit trees and a good barn, 24.4x30.4, having room for four horses, three carriages and ample hay-loft.

Location unsurpassed for health. Distance from Green-Wood 4 miles, from Prospect Park 3 miles, from new race-course of the Prospect Park Fair Grounds 2 miles.

Maps at the office of the auctioneers, No. 77 Cedar-st., New-York.

LITTLE NECK BAY.

AT DOUGLASTON, L. I.

500 beautiful villa plots, a large house, barn, ice-house, carriage-house and 7 acres of land, including fruit garden, also 9 small cottages, will be sold at auction on the premises SATURDAY, June 19, 1869, at 12 o'clock M., by A. J. BLEECKER, SON & CO. Terms liberal. Special train will leave Hunter's Point at 10½ A. M., James'-slip and 34th-st. at 10 A. M. An Indian clam bake will be served up on arrival of special train.

This property offers many advantages, which make it a very desirable place for gentlemen doing business in New-York to seek suburban homes. The location is very healthy, select and retired. It all lies within seven minutes' walk of depot, 12 miles from New-York by Flushing and North Shore Railroad, which is being made one of the best railroads in the country. Superior advantages are afforded for boating, fishing and salt-water bathing. The beautiful and romantic country on the north shore of Long Island has not been offered in market to any extent, on account of lack of railroad communication. The North Shore Railroad has been completed to Great Neck, and is now running to accommodate persons doing business in New-York. As there has been but little movement in real estate in this section for want of railroad communication, prices have not reached the high figures obtained in other localities far less pleasant.

HO! FOR ISLIP!

THE NOVELTY OF THE SEASON.
OLD-FASHIONED RHODE ISLAND CLAM-BAKE.
SPLENDID COLLATION. FREE EXCURSION.
THE TRIP OF THE YEAR.

Take your ladies with you on WEDNESDAY MORNING, June 23, to the depot of the South Side Railroad, foot of South 8th-st., Williamsburg, jump into the cars at 9:45 o'clock, and away for Islip, to attend JOHNSON & MILLER'S great sale of 150 of the choicest villa plots within fifty miles of the Metropolis. You can stand on the shore of the property and catch bass and blue fish with rod and reel. A sight of the magnificent villas, beautiful trout ponds and country places surrounding the lots to be sold will, to say nothing else of the other attractions, pay you well for your trip. Islip is one of the most fashionable places in the vicinity of New-York. Many of our most aristocratic and wealthy metropolitans live there. This is the first villa property ever offered at auction. It is known as the Governor Smith Farm. It adjoins the magnificent residences of Shepherd Knapp and Bradish Johnson. The sale, which will take place rain or shine, will be absolute in every particular. No bids will be made in behalf of the owner. Remember the date, Wednesday, June 23. Remember that the sale will take place on the premises on the arrival of the cars. Don't make a mistake in starting, for this would mar the pleasure of the trip. Take the special South Side Railroad train at 9:45 A. M. from foot of South 8th-st., Williamsburg. New-Yorkers will allow twenty minutes for crossing the ferries. Free passes will be issued to all respectable persons by JOHNSON & MILLER, No. 25 Nassau-st., New-York.

JAMES M. MILLER, Auctioneer.

BY JAMES M. MILLER,
TUESDAY, June 22,
At 12 o'clock, at the Exchange Salesroom, No. 111 Broadway,
WILL BE SOLD WITHOUT RESERVE, 300 PLOTS OF LAND, CONTAINING 1,800 CITY LOTS, AT OLOFF PARK, PART OF THE VAN CORTLANDT ESTATE.

This land has been in the Van Cortlandt family above 200 years, and embraces some of the most beautiful land in Westchester County. The elevated portions, constituting the larger part of the Park, are extremely picturesque, affording extensive views of the surrounding country, and adjacent parts of the City of New-York. Much of this elevated portion is beautifully wooded, and has fine streams of clear water, fed by springs and suitable for trout ponds. The property adjoins Jerome Park, and furnishes admirable situations for pleasant residences adjacent to that fashionable resort. A person will be on the ground every day from this time to the day of sale to show the property to visitors.

The plots, containing from one to thirty city lots, 2,500 feet each, will be sold by the lot, without reserve.

Ten per cent. and auction fees to be paid at the office of the auctioneer, No. 28 Pine-st., on the day of sale; sixty per cent. of the purchase money can remain on bond and mortgage for one, three or five years, at seven per cent. per annum, payable half-yearly; balance, thirty per cent., to be paid Thursday, 22d of July, at the office of the auctioneer, No. 28 Pine-st., when deeds and possession will be given.

For full particulars and book maps, inquire at the office of the auctioneer, No. 28 Pine-st.

LEWIS E. WOOD, Auctioneer.

GREENVILLE PROPERTY.
120
VALUABLE LOTS AT
GREENVILLE, N. J., AT AUCTION.

Twenty minutes from Liberty-st., New-York, by Central Railroad of New-Jersey, and thirty minutes from Wall-st., or the City Hall, New-York.

LEWIS E. WOOD will sell at public auction, on THURSDAY, June 17, 1869, at 2 o'clock P. M., on the premises, some of the most desirable property ever offered in Hudson County. All the lots are beautifully located on high ground, commanding an extensive view of the Bay and City of New-York, Brooklyn, Staten Island, Long Island, &c. The property to be sold is on and near the Eastern Boulevard of Hudson County, and a short distance from the station of the Central Railroad. Twenty-two trains, daily, each way, between Greenville and New-York, running from Liberty-st., to Greenville in twenty minutes for ten cents, (by Excursion Tickets.) For particulars inquire at the Post Office Building, Greenville, N. J., or of LEWIS E. WOOD, No. 69 Montgomery-st., Jersey City; or M. ARMSTRONG, No. 19 Ferry-st., New-York.

O. H. PIERSON, Auctioneer.

BY A. D. MELLICK, JR. & BRO., AUCtioneers and dealers in New-Jersey real estate. No. 26 Pine-st., New-York.

THURSDAY, June 17, at 1 P. M., on the premises, important sale of 250 villa plots,
(By order of De Witt Clinton Jones, Esq.,)
AT NEW-PROVIDENCE STATION,
on the Morris and Essex Railroad, about one hour from New-York and one mile from Summit. These lots are situated in the most attractive region of New-Jersey, among fine improvements, and immediately at the station; the views are unsurpassed, embracing the lovely Passaic Valley, the Orange Mountains, and the vicinity of Summit. The neighborhood is unexceptionable, being within a short distance of several large towns.

There will also be offered a desirable
MODERN RESIDENCE, recently completed,
AND AN ATTRACTIVE COTTAGE.

Special train from the foot of Barclay-st., at 11 A. M. Collation on the arrival of the train.

For railroad passes, maps, and full particulars, apply at the office of the auctioneers, No. 26 Pine-st., New-York.

A. J. BLEECKER, Auctioneer.

HOMES ON STATEN ISLAND, THIRTY MINUTES FROM NEW-YORK.
ANTHONY J. BLEECKER, SON & CO.
WILL SELL AT AUCTION,
on the premises, at 12½ P. M.,
TUESDAY, JUNE 22, 1869,
a portion of the estate known as
HAMILTON PARK,
AT
NEW-BRIGHTON, STATEN ISLAND.
SEVERAL FINE MODERN BRICK HOUSES,
with lots adjoining, will also be offered for sale.

For pamplets containing plans and description apply at the office of the auctioneers, No. 77 Cedar-st.

The above property is offered in villa plots, 50x200 feet, and is unsurpassed in desirability of location and convenience to business centres by any yet presented to the public.

RUTHERFORD PARK.
GREAT SECOND DAY'S SALE.
A MAGNIFICENT RIVER FRONT OF 600 FEET.

These are the only river lots that remain unsold on the beautiful Passaic River, and will be sold to the highest bidder in twenty plots of 60 by 275 feet each,
ON THURSDAY, JUNE 17.
SPECIAL TRAIN AT 11 A. M.

These beautiful lots are most delightfully situated, and are in admirable order—$5,000 having recently been laid out in grading and beautifying them. The attention of all who desire a choice location is invited.

Eleven trains each way daily.

Nine miles or forty-five minutes from the City Hall.

Maps and free passes at the office of the AUCTIONEERS, A. J. BLEECKER, SON & CO.,
NO. 77 CEDAR-ST.

NEW-YORK SUPREME COURT—City and County of New-York.—ELIJAH BOWNE and MARY ELIZABETH BOWNE vs. SARAH ANN HAYNES et al.—In Partition.—In pursuance of a judgment of this Court, made and entered in the above-entitled action, bearing date the 6th day of April, 1869, I, the undersigned, the Referee in said judgment named, will sell at public auction, at the Exchange Salesroom, No. 111 Broadway, in the City of New-York, on the 26th day of May, 1869, at 12 o'clock noon, through Joseph McGuire, auctioneer, all that certain lot of land situate and being on the westerly side of the Third-avenue, between Thirty-second and Thirty-third streets, in the Eighteenth (late Sixteenth) Ward of the City of New-York, known and distinguished on a certain map, entitled "Map of property situate in the Sixteenth Ward of the City of New-York, belonging to Thomas Thomas, and the estate of the late Robert Fuller, deceased, dated New-York, June, 1828," surveyed by D. Ewen, City Surveyor, by the number (28) bounded and described as follows: Northerly, by the lot number (27) on the said map; easterly, by the Third-avenue; southerly, by the lot number (29) on the said map; and westerly, by the lot number (25) on the said map; containing in breadth, in front and rear, twenty-four feet eight inches, and in length on each side, one hundred feet. Also, all that certain lot, piece or parcel of land, situate in the City of New-York, at Harlem, in the County and State of New-York, bounded, east, by the Third-avenue; north, by a line parallel to One Hundred and Eighteenth-street, and distant twenty-five feet southerly therefrom; westerly, by a line parallel to Third-avenue, distant one hundred feet westerly therefrom; southerly, by a line parallel with One Hundred and Eighteenth-street, distant fifty feet southerly therefrom.—Dated New-York, April 13, 1869. GRATZ NATHAN, Referee.
V. G. THOMAS, Plaintiffs' Attorney.

The above sale is adjourned till the 9th day of June, 1869, at the same hour and place.—Dated New-York, May 26, 1869. GRATZ NATHAN, Referee.

The above sale is further adjourned till the 30th day of June, 1869, at the same hour and place.
GRATZ NATHAN, Referee.
V. G. THOMAS, Plaintiffs' Attorney.

REAL ESTATE AT AUCTION.

GREAT ANNUAL SALE
AT
RUTHERFORD PARK, N. J.,
THIS DAY.

Special train at 11 A. M. Other trains, 9:15, 10:12 and 1:45 P. M., from foot of Chambers-st., via Erie Railway.

Maps and free passes at
A. J. BLEECKER, SON & CO.'S,
No. 77 Cedar-st. or at the ferry.

JAMES M. MILLER, Auctioneer, No. 28 Pine-st.

SATURDAY, JUNE 19, AT 11 O'CLOCK, on the premises of the late William Bush, by order of Executor, 227 acres of land, (Rye,) half mile north of Portchester Depot. Beautiful villa sites.

PROPOSALS.

SEALED PROPOSALS WILL BE REceived at the office of the Clerk of the Board of Education, corner Grand and Elm sts., (and nowhere else,) until TUESDAY, the 22d day of June, 1869, at 12 o'clock, noon, for supplying the coal and wood required for the public schools in this City for the ensuing year; say six thousand (6,000) tons of coal, and three thousand (3,000) cords of oak wood, and one thousand one hundred (1,100) cords of pine wood, more or less.

The coal must be of the best quality of white ash, furnace and stove sizes, in good order, two thousand two hundred and forty (2,240) pounds to the ton, and must be delivered in the bins at the several school buildings. The proposals must state the mines from which it is proposed to supply the coal, (to be furnished from the mines named,) if accepted, and must state the price per ton of two thousand two hundred and forty (2,240) pounds.

The quantities of the various sizes of coal required will be about as follows, viz.: Four thousand tons of furnace size, twelve hundred tons of stove size, seven hundred and twenty-five tons of egg size and seventy-five tons of nut size.

The oak wood must be of the best quality, the sticks not less than three (3) feet long, and not less than three (3) inches in diameter.

The pine wood must be of the best quality, not less than three (3) feet six (6) inches long.

The proposals must state the price per cord of one hundred and twenty-eight (128) cubic feet, solid measure, for both pine and oak wood, and also the price per cut for sawing and splitting per load—the quantity of oak wood to be split only as required by the Committee on Supplies.

The wood will be inspected and measured under the supervision of the Inspector of Fuel of the Board of Education, and must be delivered at the schools, when ordered, as follows:

Two-thirds of the quantity required from the first day of July to the twenty-fifth day of August, and the remainder as required by the Committee on Supplies.

Said wood, both oak and pine, must be delivered sawed, and, when required, split, and must be piled in the yards, cellars, vaults or bins of the school buildings, as may be designated by the proper authority. The contracts for supplying said coal and wood to be binding until the 22d day of June, 1870. Two sureties for the faithful performance of the contract will be required, and each proposal must be accompanied with the signatures and residences of the proposed sureties.

No compensation will be allowed for delivering said coal and wood at any of the schools, nor for putting and piling the same in the yards, cellars, vaults or bins of said schools.

Proposals must be directed to the "Committee on Supplies of the Board of Education," and should be indorsed "Proposals for Coal," or "Proposals for Wood," as the case may be.

The Committee reserve the right to reject any or all of the proposals offered.

TIMOTHY BRENNAN,
THOMAS MURPHY,
SAMUEL A. LEWIS,
Committee on Supplies.

FORT SCHUYLER, NEW-YORK HARBOR, }
June 10, 1869. }

PROPOSALS IN DUPLICATE, WITH copy of this advertisement attached, will be received by the undersigned, until 12 M., June 19, 1869, for supplying FRESH BEEF to the troops at this Post.

The said beef must be fresh, of a good marketable quality, in equal proportion of fore and hind quarters, (neck, shank and kidney, tallow to be excluded,) and to be delivered in such quantity, as may be, from time to time, required by and on such days as the Commanding Officer shall designate. The contract to be in force six months, or such less time as the Commissary General shall direct, commencing on the 20th day of June, 1869, and subject to the approval of the Commanding General of the Department of the East.

The necks of the cattle slaughtered for beef to be delivered under this agreement shall be cut off at the fourth vertebral joint, and the breast trimmed down. The shanks of fore quarters shall be cut off from three to four inches above the knee-joint, and of hind quarters from six to eight inches above the gambrel or hock-joint.

In case of failure or deficiency in the quality or quantity of the fresh beef stipulated to be delivered, then the Commissary at Fort Schuyler shall have power to supply the deficiency by purchase, and the contractor will be charged with the difference of cost.

The contractor will be required to enter into bonds for the sum of $5,000, signed also by two responsible sureties, whose names must be mentioned in the bids.

Each person or firm bidding will be required to deposit with the Commissary at Fort Schuyler the sum of $100, which will be returned to the owners after the bids are opened, except that of the lowest responsible bidder, whose money will be returned after the first satisfactory delivery of fresh beef for issue to the troops, is made on the contract.

The proposals will be opened at 12 M., on the 19th of June, 1869, at Fort Schuyler, New-York Harbor, at which time and place bidders are requested to be present.

Proposals will be marked, "Proposals for Beef," and addressed WM. L. HASKIN,
Brevet Major U. S. A., Captain First United States Artillery, and A. C. S.

PROPOSALS FOR STATIONERY.

TREASURY DEPARTMENT, }
OFFICE OF INTERNAL REVENUE, }
WASHINGTON, May 31, 1869. }

Sealed proposals will be received at this office until the 30th day of June, 1869, at 12 o'clock M., for supplying the Assessors and Collectors of Internal Revenue throughout that portion of the United States lying east of the Rocky Mountains, except Montana and New-Mexico, with the Stationery required for use in their respective districts for the year ending June 30, 1870.

No proposals will be considered unless accompanied by a bond with sufficient sureties in the sum of five thousand dollars, ($5,000,) approved by a United States District-Attorney, on a form to be furnished by the Department, conditioned that the parties shall, in case of the acceptance of their bid, or any part of it, duly execute a contract with good and sufficient bonds for the due performance of the same.

The Commissioner reserves the right to consider and accept or reject each bid, item by item.

The bids should be addressed to the Commissioner of Internal Revenue, and indorsed "Proposals for supplying Stationery to Internal Revenue Offices."

Schedules of articles to be furnished will be forwarded from this office upon application, with conditions under which the articles are to be delivered.

C. DELANO, Commissioner.

ARMY BUILDING, }
CORNER OF HOUSTON AND GREENE STS., }
NEW-YORK, June 14, 1869. }

PROPOSALS, IN DUPLICATE, WILL be received by the undersigned, until 1 o'clock P. M. on THURSDAY, June 17, 1869, for

100 barrels of prime Mess Pork, one iron hoop on each end.
300 barrels of Flour, round hoops and full head-lined.
5 barrels of white Cornmeal, kiln-dried, full head-lined.
750 pounds Smoked Bacon Sides, packed in tierces.
5,000 pounds Carolina Rice in oak barrels, full head-lined.
5,000 pounds Brown Sugar in oak barrels, full head-lined.
6,400 pounds Fine Salt in oak barrels, full head-lined.
200 pounds Turkish Prunes, in boxes.
1,000 gallons pure Cider Vinegar, in barrels.

These stores are required for immediate shipment. The manner of making bids, requirements of bidders, &c., the same as stated in previous advertisements from this office. W. W. BURNS,
Brevet Brigadier-General and C. S. U. S. A.

TREASURY DEPARTMENT, }
OFFICE OF THE LIGHTHOUSE BOARD, }
WASHINGTON CITY, May 31, 1869. }

SEPARATE SEALED PROPOSALS will be received at this office until 1 o'clock P. M. on FRIDAY, the 25th day of June, 1869, for building and equipping two steam lighthouse tenders of the following dimensions:

Length from fore side of rabbet of stem to aft side of stern post	135 feet.
Extreme breadth	26 feet.
Depth of hold from inside of floor timber to under side of deck plank, amidship	9 feet.

Drawings and specifications, and any other desired information concerning these vessels, will be furnished upon application in writing to the undersigned at this office. W. B. SHUBRICK, Chairman.

FURNITURE.

CABINET FURNITURE.

First-class furniture, in parlor, library and chamber suites of newest styles.

Our entire stock warranted.

BOHNENCAMP & SOSSAU, Manufacturers, No. 924 Broadway, between 21st and 22d sts., N. Y.

Orders from the country promptly attended to.

LARGE BLACK WALNUT BOOK-CASE for sale cheap. Apply at 129 East 30th-st.

IRON WORKS.

Novelty Iron Works,

NOS. 77 AND 83 LIBERTY-ST.,

CORNER BROADWAY, NEW-YORK.

Plain and Ornamental Iron Work of all kinds for Buildings.

DIVIDENDS.

OFFICE OF CHICAGO AND NORTHWESTERN }
RAILWAY COMPANY, NO. 52 WALL-ST., }
NEW-YORK, May 28, 1869. }

THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS OF this Company have declared a dividend of Five (5) per Cent. on the capital stock of this Company, free of Government tax, payable on and after the 30th day of June next to the stockholders, as shown by the books of the Company on the 12th day of June next.

The transfer books of the preferred and common stocks will be closed on the 12th day of June next, at 3 P. M., and opened on THURSDAY, the first day of July next, at 10 A. M.

By order of the Board of Directors.
A. L. PRITCHARD, Treasurer.

OFFICE OF THE CENTRAL COAL MINING AND }
MANUFACTURING COMPANY, }
NOS. 15 AND 17 TRINITY BUILDING, }
NEW-YORK, June 9, 1869. }

THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS OF this Company have THIS DAY declared a semi-annual dividend of Five per cent. on the capital stock, payable at the office of the Company, on and after July 1, 1869.

The transfer books will close June 19, and reopen July 2. By order of the Board,
F. P. WHITE, Secretary and Treasurer.

FINANCIAL.

The National Trust COMPANY

OF THE CITY OF NEW-YORK,
NO. 336 BROADWAY.
CAPITAL - $1,000,000

PAYS 4 PER CENT. INTEREST ON DEPOSITS SUBJECT TO CHECK AT SIGHT.

PAYS 5 PER CET. INTEREST ON SPECIAL DEPOSITS FOR SIX MONTHS OR LONGER.

THE COMPANY IS A LEGAL DEPOSITORY FOR MONEYS PAID INTO COURT, AND RECEIVES MONEYS IN TRUST.

DARIUS R. MANGAM, President.
B. L. SOLOMON, First Vice-President. BENJ. F. BANCROFT, Second Vice-President.
JAMES MERRELL, Secretary.

TRUSTEES:

DARIUS R. MANGAM, JAMES M. DEUEL,
NORRIS WINSLOW, OLIVER CARPENTER,
SILAS H. WETHERBEE, JOHN H. V. ARNOLD,
WM. H. LYON, ROBERT A. FORSYTH,
THOMAS CHRISTY, HUDSON HOAGLAND,
GEO. BUCKHAM, DANIEL S. APPLETON,
LEWIS J. PHILLIPS, ROBERT H. BERDELL,
WM. F. ALLEN, HENRY C. CARTER,
PARAN STEVENS, WM. B. SHATTUCK,
JOSEPH POOL, T. W. SHANNON,
G. ROSENBLATT, URI GILBERT,
NAPOLEON J. HAINES, THOMAS B. REED,
JOHN R. CECIL, ALFRED B. DARLING,
BARNET L. SOLOMON, GEO. A. FELLOWS,
BENJ. F. BANCROFT, THEO. F. BRETT,
WM. M. EVARTS, WM. S. WHITLOCK,
THOMAS CORNELL, F. S. SALISBURY,
WILLARD IVES, DENNIS JONES,
JACOB S. CARTER, JAMES MERRELL.

VERMILYE & CO.,
BANKERS,
NOS. 16 AND 18 NASSAU-ST.
DEALERS IN ALL ISSUES OF GOVERNMENT SECURITIES AND IN GOLD AND GOLD COUPONS.

CLOSING PRICES.

NEW-YORK, June 16, 1869—3 P. M.

	Buy	Sell.		Buy	Sell.
Registered, 1881	116⅛	117	5-20 Coupon, '67	119	119¼
Coupon, 1881	121	121¼	5-20 Coupon, '68	119	119¼
5-20 Regis., 1862	116	117	10-40 Regist'd	107⅜	107½
5-20 Coupon, '62	122	122¼	10-40 Coupon	108	108¼
5-20 Coupon, '64	116⅞	117⅛	Gold	137⅜	138
5-20 Coupon, '65	118⅜	118⅝	U. S. Cur. Pac.	106	107
5-20 Coupon, '65, Jan. and July	119⅛	119⅜			

BUY AND SELL ON COMMISSION
RAILWAY STOCKS, BONDS AND GOLD,
MAKING LIBERAL ADVANCES.
INTEREST ON DEPOSITS.

HOLDERS OF THE FOLLOWING-NAMED BONDS,

VIZ.:

Burlington City, Des Moines County, Henry County, Lee County } Iowa.
Montgomery Co'ty., Bath County, Boyle County, Clark County } Ky.
Maysville City, Mason County } Ky.
Ohio County, Wheeling City } Va.
Shelby County, Davidson County } Tenn.
Milwaukee City.... Wis.
Alabama and Tenn. R. R. 7 per cent. 1st Mortgage,

AND OTHER UNCURRENT BONDS,

Can sell the same at the highest price by applying to

H. AMY & CO.,
NO. 21 NASSAU-ST.

MUNROE & CO.,
AMERICAN BANKERS,
NO. 7 RUE SCRIBE, PARIS.
JOHN MUNROE & CO.,
NO. 8 WALL-ST.,
New-York,

Issue Circular Letters of Credit for Travelers in all parts of Europe, &c. Exchange on Paris.

DREXEL, WINTHROP & CO.,
NO. 18 WALL-ST.,
Issue letters of credit for
TRAVELERS,
Available in all the principal cities of Europe, through
DREXEL, HARJES & CO.,
NO. 3 RUE SCRIBE,
PARIS.

JAMES ROBB, KING & CO.,
NO. 56 WALL-ST.
LETTERS OF CREDIT FOR TRAVELERS.
DRAW Short-Sight Exchange on PARIS.
Sterling Bills at Sight or Sixty Days, on
THE CITY BANK, MESSRS. ROBERT BENSON & CO. } LONDON.
Stocks and Bonds bought and sold at the New-York Stock Exchange.

BOWLES BROTHERS & CO.,
BANKERS AND COMMISSION MERCHANTS,
NO. 12 RUE DE LA PAIX, PARIS,
No. 19 William-st., New-York,
No. 76 State-st., Boston.

Make advances on American securities and cash coupons on demand. Bills on the United States or England bought and sold. Circular credits cashed.

Letters for Americans in Europe addressed to our care will be forwarded or delivered.

BROWN BROTHERS & CO.,
NO. 59 WALL-ST.,
issue COMMERCIAL and TRAVELERS' CREDITS AVAILABLE in all PARTS of the WORLD.

METROPOLITAN DOCK AND WAREHOUSE COMPANY
OFFER FOR SALE
$100,000

of their seven per cent. bonds. They are a part of a reserve of $1,000,000 bonds in the treasury of the said Company, the proceeds of which when sold are to be used in erecting five large fire-proof warehouses, to be constructed entirely of iron and stone, to be built in fire-proof compartments, affording the most perfect security against fire, and will command the best and most profitable storage business in the City, and afford a large return on the investment, enabling the Company promptly to pay the interest, and establish a sinking fund for the early redemption of the principal.

The bonds are dated April 1, 1869, payable in twenty years, interest seven per cent., payable in the City of New-York, on the first day of April in each year. The bonds are offered for the present at 85 per cent. and accrued interest. At this price they will yield about 8¼ per cent. per annum on the investment, exclusive of 15 per cent. discount at which they are purchased. For further particulars apply at the office of the Company, No. 52 Broad-st.
P. S. LAMPORT, President.
P. H. HOPKINS, Secretary.

CLINTON FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY,
OFFICE NO. 156 BROADWAY.

Cash capital	$250,000
Surplus, June 1, 1869	112,000
Assets	362,000

NEW-YORK, June 1, 1869.

At an election, held this day, the following-named gentlemen were elected Directors of the Company for the ensuing year, viz.:

Effingham Townsend, Jacob Van Wagenen,
Chas. R. Swords, John R. Willis,
D. Henry Haight, Preston H. Hodges,
Amos R. Eno, Walter Barnes,
John Watson, Henry Coffin,
Samuel Willetts, John D. Griffen,
Don Alonzo Cushman, Charles H. Isham,
Uriah J. Smith, William Palen,
Sylvester L. H. Ward, James B. Ames, Jr.,
John Scott Boyd, Egbert A. Clark.
Isael Corse,

At a subsequent meeting of the Board, JAMES B. AMES, Jr., was unanimously elected President, vice HUGH LAING, deceased.
WASHINGTON POST, Jr., Acting Secretary.

CITY OF BROOKLYN
SEVEN PER CENT. BONDS,
Maturing at various dates, for sale upon favorable terms by JAY COOKE & CO.,
Agents for the City.

BUFFALO AND ERIE RAILROAD COMPANY, }
TREASURER'S OFFICE, BUFFALO, May 21, 1869. }

THE ANNUAL MEETING OF THE stockholders of this Company, for the election of Directors and three inspectors of election, will be held at the general office of the Company, in the City of Buffalo, on TUESDAY, the 22d day of June next. The poll will be opened at 11 o'clock A. M. and remain open one hour.

The transfer books will be closed at the office of the Farmers' Loan and Trust Company, in the City of New-York, on the 7th day of June next, and remain closed until after the election.
GEORGE H. CHASE, Secretary.

THE LAKE SHORE AND MICHIGAN SOUTHERN }
RAILWAY COMPANY. OFFICE, NO. 18 WILLIAM-ST., }
NEW-YORK, June 8, 1869. }

THE HOLDERS OF THE CERTIFICATES of stock of the late Lake Shore Railway Company, the Cleveland, Painesville and Ashtabula Railroad Company, the Cleveland and Toledo Railroad Company and the late Michigan Southern and Northern Indiana Railroad Company, may now receive in exchange therefor, upon their surrender at this office, certificates for an equal amount in the capital stock of the Lake Shore and Michigan Southern Railway Company. LE GRAND LOCKWOOD, Treasurer.

OFFICE UNION PACIFIC RAILROAD COMPANY, }
BOSTON, June 11, 1869. }

THE COUPONS OF THE FIRST Mortgage Bonds of the Union Pacific Railroad Company, due July 1, 1869, will be paid in United States gold coin, free of Government tax, at the office of the Company, No. 114 State-st., Boston, on FRIDAY, June 25; and at the banking-house of Blake Bros. & Co., No. 52 Wall-st., New-York, on THURSDAY, July 1.
JOHN M. S. WILLIAMS, Treasurer.

LOST—CERTIFICATE NO. 1,368 FOR 100 shares Mariposa Preferred Stock, standing in the name of Wm A. Elston. All parties are cautioned against negotiating the same, as transfer has been stopped. A suitable reward will be paid on returning the same to H. B. SCOTT & CO., No. 44 Pine-st.

FINANCIAL.

BANKING HOUSE OF

JAY COOKE & CO.

NEW-YORK, PHILADELPHIA AND WASHINGTON.

NO. 20 WALL-ST., NEW-YORK.

We buy, sell and exchange, at most liberal rates, all issues of

GOVERNMENT BONDS

and bonds of Lake Superior and Mississippi Railroad Company, and execute orders for purchase and sale of

STOCKS, BONDS AND GOLD.

WE NEGOTIATE RAILROAD AND MUNICIPAL LOANS, receive deposits, subject to check, allowing interest, and transact a general banking business.
JAY COOKE & CO.

Gibson, Beadleston & Co.,
BANKERS,
NO. 50 EXCHANGE-PLACE, NEW-YORK,
GIVE NOTICE

That their arrangements are perfect and unsurpassed for making

COLLECTIONS

at the lowest rates and with prompt returns in any part of the UNION and BRITISH PROVINCES.

ALSO, for the negotiation of Loans on Merchandise in store and afloat.

4 PER CENT. ALLOWED ON DEPOSITS.

ST. CHARLES BRIDGE FIRST MORTGAGE
TEN PER CENT. BONDS,

TEN years to run, guaranteed by the North Missouri Railroad Company, payable semi-annually at the Bank of Commerce, New-York,

AT PAR AND ACCRUED INTEREST.

NORTH MISSOURI FIRST MORTGAGE
SEVEN PER CENT. BONDS,
AT 85 AND INTEREST.

The undersigned are the authorized agents for the sale of the above securities, and recommend them as first-class investments.

JAMESON, SMITH & COTTING,
NOS. 14 AND 16 WALL-ST.

WEST SIDE BANK

Will be open for business on the first day of July, 1869, at No. 464 EIGHTH-AVENUE, NEAR THIRTY-FOURTH-STREET.

CAPITAL - - $250,000,

Divided into $2,500 shares of $100 each. SUBSCRIPTION BOOKS for a limited number of shares are now open at the Banking-Rooms of the North River Savings Bank, corner of 8th-av. and 34th-st.
GEO. MOORE, President.
JOHN G. FLAMMER, Vice-President.

DIRECTORS.

A. C. BECHSTEIN, of Bechstein & Brother, Nos. 96, 98 and 100 Hudson-st.
FREDERICK LINK, of F. Link & Brother, Hudson and Christopher sts.
JOHN MULFORD, No. 235 West 53d-st.
AMZI L. CAMP, late of Blatt & Camp, 14th-st. and 8th-av.
DAVID MILLEMAN, Nos. 686, 688, and 690 Greenwich-st., and No. 152 West-st.
JOHN G. FLAMMER, of Holzderber & Co., Nos. 384 and 386 8th-av.
JAMES N. PIPER, Piper & Flammer, 34 Wall-st.
GEO. MOORE, No. 309 West 34th-st.
MONROE CRANE, West 39th-st.

THE OLD BROOKLYN
FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY,
CHARTERED 1824.

CAPITAL	$153,000 00
NET SURPLUS	$191,993 04
TOTAL ASSETS	$344,993 04

OFFICES,
NO. 191 BROADWAY, NEW-YORK, and
NO. 30 COURT-ST., BROOKLYN.

78TH SEMI-ANNUAL DIVIDEND of TEN (10) PER CENT. has this day been declared, free of Government tax, payable on the 1st day of July, out of the profits of the last six months.

At an election held on the 7th inst., the following gentlemen were elected Directors for the ensuing year:

FRANCIS P. FURNALD, JOHN J. VANDERBILT,
FRANCIS A. PALMER, GEORGE W. PLATT,
CHS. BURKHALTER, JESSE SELIGMAN,
JOHN BODINE, GEO. C. PETERS,
JAMES B. BLOSSOM, BENJ. M. STILWELL,
BRYAN H. SMITH, SAMUEL F. WHITING,
JOSHUA SUTTON, CHAS. CURTIS,
FRANCIS P. SCHOALS, G. GILFILLAN, M. D.,
JOHN T. BRUCE, E. C. BADEAU,
JOSEPH RUDD, ROBERT KNIGHT,
JEREMIAH V. SPADER.

At a subsequent meeting of the Board, F. P. FURNALD was unanimously reëlected President and CHARLES BURKHALTER Vice-President.
TUNIS C. BERGEN, Secretary,
BROOKLYN, June 9, 1869.

FOR SALE—A LIMITED AMOUNT OF
DES MOINES VALLEY RAILROAD
EIGHT PER CENT. BONDS,

Due in 1877. Interest payable April and October, in this City. Knowing this to be a first-class investment, this mortgage being issued at the rate of only $11,000 per mile on a total length of 160 miles of road, we have no hesitancy in offering the above bonds to the public. For particulars inquire of

CHARLES A. MEIGS & SON,
NO. 50 EXCHANGE-PLACE,
NEW-YORK.

BANKERS' AND BROKERS' ASSOCIATION.
NO. 18 BROAD-ST.
LOAN AND TRUST COMPANY.

CAPITAL	$1,000,000
PAID IN	$500,000

TRUSTEES.

H. M. BENEDICT, Pres't Gold Ex. Bank.
J. L. BROWNELL, J. L. Brownell & Bro.
T. H. MARVIN, Marvin Bros. & Co.
T. B. STOUT, Stout & Dickinson.
A. M. FERRIS, A. M. Ferris & Bro.
T. B. MUSGRAVE, Musgrave & Co.
G. T. BONNER, G. T. Bonner & Co.
T. S. MARLOR.
JAMES D. SMITH, Jameson, Smith & Cotting.
R. W. MARTIN, Jr., R. W. Martin, Jr., & Co.
JAMES B. COLGATE, Trevor & Colgate.
L. J. VAN BOSKERCK, Lockwood & Co.
JOHN BONNER, John Bonner & Co.

Transacts a general banking business.

Receives deposits subject to check at sight, and allows five per cent. interest on balance.

Interest allowed on deposits for a specified time, as per agreement.
JOHN BONNER, President.
D. W. BERDAN, Manager.

SEVEN PER CENT. GOLD
FIRST MORTGAGE CONVERTIBLE SINKING FUND BONDS,
PRINCIPAL AND INTEREST PAYABLE IN COIN,
FIFTY YEARS TO RUN,
FREE OF GOVERNMENT TAXATION.
ISSUED BY THE BURLINGTON, CEDAR RAPIDS, AND MINNESOTA RAILWAY COMPANY.
A FIRST-CLASS, WELL-SECURED INVESTMENT,
YIELDING IN CURRENCY
TEN PER CENT. PER ANNUM.
TRUSTEES:
J. EDGAR THOMPSON, President Pennsylvania Central Railroad.
CHARLES L. FROST, President Toledo, Peoria, and Warsaw Railroad.

We regard these Bonds, at the price, the cheapest and best security on the market.

A limited quantity only for sale before advancing the price. Full information furnished by
HENRY CLEWS & CO.,
No. 32 Wall-st., New-York,
Bankers and Financial Agents of the Company.

THE HANSOM CAB COMPANY.

Books of subscription to the HANSOM CAB COMPANY will be opened on WEDNESDAY, the 26th May, 1869, at the offices of Messrs. DUNCAN, SHERMAN & CO., Bankers, Nassau-st., and of Messrs. ED. W. BRANDON & CO., No. 133 Water-st.
ED. W. BRANDON, JEROME BUCK, HENRY SPEAR, } Commissioners.

PITTSBURG, FORT WAYNE AND CHICAGO RAILWAY }
COMPANY, OFFICE OF THE SECRETARY, }
PITTSBURG, Penn., June 5, 1869. }

BY VIRTUE OF AUTHORITY CONferred by resolution of the stock and bondholders of the Pittsburg, Fort Wayne and Chicago Railway Company at the annual meeting held at the office of the Company in this City, March 17, A. D. 1869, an adjourned meeting of said annual meeting will be held at the General Office of the Company, in the City of Pittsburg, at 10 o'clock A. M. of June 24, instant, for the purpose of considering and acting upon a lease for a period of nine hundred and ninety-nine years of the railway and property of this Company to the Pennsylvania Railroad Company, and to act upon such other business as may come before said adjourned meeting.

The books for the transfer of stock and bonds of the Pittsburg, Fort Wayne and Chicago Railway Company at the agency in New-York, (WINSLOW, LANIER & CO., No. 27 Pine-st.,) and at the office in Pittsburg, will close at 2 P. M. on Monday, the 14th of June, and will reopen on the 25th of June. By order of the President.
F. M. HUTCHINSON, Secretary.

FIRE - PROOF WAREHOUSING Company of the City of New-York, chartered by a special act of the Legislature; capital $1,500,000; authorized capital, $5,000,000. This charter authorizes the advancing of moneys and credits upon certificates, bonds, warehouse receipts and memoranda issued on the security of merchandise and personal property, and taking custody of the same, receiving bonds and securities of every description for safe keeping and making loans thereon; receiving upon consignment, selling upon commission and acting as forwarding agents for the receipt, storage, transportation and sale of merchandise and personal property. Books of subscription to the amount of $750,000 of the capital stock are now open at the office of the Company, No. 23 Nassau-st., New-York, where full information can be obtained as to the powers conferred by the charter and the inducements offered for investment. JOSHUA HANNA, JEREMIAH V. SPADER, WILLIAM L. ELY, Commissioners.

FOR SALE—NEW-YORK CITY RAILROAD stocks and bonds, insurance, bank, gaslight and manufacturing stocks. Also a large variety of railroad bonds and other securities, paying good dividends at low rates for investments, by ALBERT H. NICOLAY, Stock Broker and Auctioneer, No. 43 Pine-st.

N. B.—All securities not dealt in at the New-York Stock Exchange Boards receive special attention, as has been the custom with this house for many years.

FINANCIAL.

UNITED STATES TREASURY.

NEW-YORK, June 15, 1869.

TWELFTH SALE OF GOLD.—By direction of the Secretary of the Treasury, notice is hereby given that sealed proposals for the purchase of one million of dollars in gold will be received at this office until noon of THURSDAY, 17th inst., when the same will be opened and bids declared.

Proposals will be received for sums not less than five thousand dollars, ($5,000,) and payments may be made either in lawful money or three per cent. certificates. Successful bidders will be required to deposit five per cent. of the amount of the purchase on the day of the sale. Like proposals will be received on MONDAY and THURSDAY of each succeeding week until otherwise ordered.

The amount awarded will not exceed two millions of dollars per week, and the right is reserved to reject bids obviously adverse to the interests of the Government. H. H. VAN DYCK,
Assistant Treasurer.

PACIFIC NATIONAL BANK.

Notice is hereby given that upon a vote duly taken, the shareholders owning two-thirds and upward of the capital stock of this association have voted that the said association go into liquidation and be closed, and that it is closing up its affairs accordingly. All noteholders and other creditors of the association are therefore hereby notified to present the notes and other claims against the association for payment.
JACOB CAMPBELL, President.
Dated NEW-YORK, May 10, 1869.

This Bank has been reorganized as a State Institution, and is conducting business as usual.

NOTICE TO THE HOLDERS OF THE First and Second Mortgage Bonds of the Pittsburg, Fort Wayne and Chicago Railway Company.

In pursuance of the authority vested in the trustees under the respective deeds of trust or mortgage securing the payment of the First and Second Mortgage Bonds, respectively, of the Pittsburg, Fort Wayne and Chicago Railway Company, and in conformity with the by-law in relation to the meetings of said bondholders, adopted April 7, 1864, which provides that in the absence from the country of either of the trustees, meetings of the bondholders may be called by the other trustee, the undersigned trustee, under the said deeds, his associate trustee being now absent from the country, hereby calls a meeting of the holders of the said First Mortgage Bonds, and also a meeting of the holders of the said Second Mortgage Bonds, to be held at the office of the said Company, in the City of Pittsburg, on the 24th day of June, 1869, at 12 o'clock noon of that day, for the purpose of considering and acting upon any and all such questions as may arise in reference to the lease of the railways of the said Company to the Pennsylvania Railroad Company, or in reference to the conversion of the present stock of the said Company into a guaranteed stock of a larger aggregate, upon which dividends at the rate of seven per cent. per annum, payable quarterly out of the rental reserved in the said lease, shall be paid, and also for the purpose of considering and acting upon any and all other matters which may come before the said meetings, or either of them.
S. J. TILDEN, Trustee.

MACOUPIN COUNTY TEN PER CENT. BONDS.—HOWES & MACY, No. 30 Wall-st., offer for sale bonds of Macoupin County, Illinois, issued for the building of a Court-house, bearing interest at the rate of ten per cent. per annum. Coupons payable semi-annually in New-York. These bonds are considered first-class, and very desirable for investors.

THE COUPONS OF LAKE SUPErior and Mississippi Railroad First Mortgage Bonds, due July 1 next, will, upon presentation at our office, be cashed in gold, less interest.
JAY COOKE & CO., No. 20 Wall-st.

SAVINGS BANKS.

IRVING SAVINGS INSTITUTION,
NO. 96 WARREN-ST., NEW-YORK.

SIX PER CENT. INTEREST allowed on all sums from $1 to $5,000, free from Government tax. Deposits made now will draw interest from July 1. Bank open daily from 10 A. M. to 3 P. M.

WALTER W. CONCKLIN, President.
VANDERBILT L. BUXTON, Secretary.

EAST RIVER SAVINGS INSTITUTION
NO. 3 CHAMBERS-ST.
NEW-YORK, June 16, 1869.

INTEREST AT THE RATE OF SEVEN PER CENT. PER ANNUM on sums of $500 and under; SIX PER CENT. on sums over $500 which have remained on deposit for three and six months previous to the 1st day of July, 1869, will be paid on demand after the 20th of July.

Interest not called for will draw interest from the 1st day of July.

Bank open daily from 10 o'clock A. M. till 3 o'clock P. M.; and on Thursdays from 10 A. M. till 7 P. M.
WILLIAM H. SLOCUM, President.
CHARLES A. WHITNEY, Secretary.

METROPOLITAN SAVINGS BANK,
Nos. 1 and 3 3d-av., New-York, opposite Cooper Institute.
INTEREST COMMENCES JULY 1.
SIX PER CENT. ALLOWED on sums of $5 and upward.
One dollar received on deposit.
ISAAC T. SMITH, President.
T. W. LILLIE, Secretary.

A deposit before July 1 will draw interest from that date—Six Per Cent., (free from Government tax.)

THIRD-AVENUE SAVINGS BANK,
No. 354 3d-av., corner 26th-st.
Open daily from 10 A. M. to 3 P. M., and on Monday, Wednesday and Saturday from 6 to 8 P. M.

ATLANTIC SAVINGS BANK,
CHATHAM-SQUARE AND NEW BOWERY.
DEPOSITS MADE NOW DRAW INTEREST FROM JULY 1.
Six per cent. interest, free from tax, allowed on all sums from $1 to $5,000.

UNION DIME SAVINGS BANK.
Nos. **396** and **398** Canal-st., corner of Laight.
SIX PER CENT. interest on **$5** to **$5,000.**
Money deposited now, will bear interest from July 1.
ASSETS, **$6,250,697 07.**

AUCTION SALES.

PUBLIC SALE OF MEDICINES, HOSPITAL STORES, DRESSINGS, APPLIANCES, MOSQUITO BARS, &C.

ASSISTANT MEDICAL PURVEYOR'S OFFICE, }
WASHINGTON, D. C., June 14, 1869. }

Will be offered at public sale in this city, on WEDNESDAY, the 23d inst., at 10 A. M., at Judiciary-square Depot, E-street, between 4th and 5th sts., a large and valuable assortment of medicines, stores, dressings and other property belonging to the Medical Department of the United States Army. Among the articles to be offered at auction will be embraced the following, viz.: Alcohol, 850 gallons; simple cerate, 1,200 pounds; chloroform, 500 pounds; powdered opium, 240 pounds; tinct. of opium, 450 pounds; sulphate of quinia, 1,000 ounces; camphor, 150 pounds; altogether, a valuable assortment of fluid extracts; nearly 150 lots of medicines, prepared by some of the best establishments in the country. Also, 10,000 pounds beef extract; 2,000 pounds candles; 5,000 pounds condensed milk; gelatine, adhesive and isinglass plasters, in large quantities; 2,000 gutta percha bedcovers, new; gutta percha cloth, patent and picked lint, roller bandages, feeding cups, graduate measures, mortars, W. W., scales, prescription and shop, dressed sheep skins, spatulas, spirit lamps, turned wood pill-boxes, pill machines and tiles; vials, 2,500 dozen. Also, 3,000 brown linen mosquito nets, single, in original boxes. Particulars in catalogues.

Terms: CASH, IN GOVERNMENT FUNDS ONLY; 27 per cent. required as a deposit at time of sale. All purchases to be removed in five days, and no errors corrected after removal of the goods.
CHARLES SUTHERLAND,
Assistant Medical Purveyor, Brevet Col. U. S. A.

ALBERT H. NICOLAY, Auctioneer.

REGULAR SALES OF STOCKS AND BONDS.

ALBERT H. NICOLAY
will sell at auction
THIS DAY, (THURSDAY,) JUNE 17,
At 12½ o'clock P. M.,
At the Exchange Salesroom, No. 111 Broadway,
for account of whom it may concern:
$5,000 Metropolitan Gaslight Co. 7 per cent. Bonds, $1,000 each.
$5,000 Delaware, Lackawanna and Western Railroad Co. 2d mortgage 7 per cent. Bonds, $1,000 each.
633 shares Steam Syphon Pump Co., $10 each.
50 shares Coney Island & Brooklyn R. R. Co., $100 each.
100 shares Manhattan Gaslight Co., $50 each.

Regular sales of stocks and bonds every MONDAY and THURSDAY, which has been the established custom with this house for many years, or special sales made on any day desired.
ALBERT H. NICOLAY,
Auctioneer and Stock Broker, No. 43 Pine-st.

S. B. JANES, Auctioneer.

SALE OF BLAST FURNACES, IRON MINES, &c.

For sale by auction, on June 15, 1869, at 12 o'clock M. at LILLIE SAFE AND IRON COMPANY'S OFFICE, No. 16 Park-place, New-York, about 910 acres of land in Bucks County, Pennsylvania, comprising 2 blast furnaces, making about 250 tons of iron per week; mines supplying the furnaces with magnetic iron ore; large foundry and machine shop driven by water power, and other valuable improvements. Also, supplies of coal, ore, &c.; teams, produce, and other chattels in use for conducting the mining and manufacturing business upon said lands. For particulars inquire of
S. B. JANES, Treasurer and Agent,
No. 16 Park-place, New-York.
Sale adjourned to June 16, at 12 o'clock M.
Sale adjourned to June 29, at 12 M.

ROBERT SOMERVILLE, Auctioneer—No. 37 Nassau-st.

IN BANKRUPTCY.—THE BAILEY SILVER-PLATED WARE MANUFACTURING COMPANY.

ROBERT SOMERVILLE will sell at auction, on FRIDAY, June 18, 1869, at his salesroom, the large well-known stock of the Company, consisting of first quality silver-plated ware, dinner and tea sets, casters, waiters, fruit-dishes, epergnes, spoons, forks, trays, ice-pitchers, splendid plate-glass silver mounted side and counter showcases, large Marvin safe for jewelry, desks, office furniture, &c.; ten elegant plated show-cases; also, two lathes. Sale to commence at 10½ o'clock.

EDWARD M. BROWN, Auctioneer.

BY T. R. MINTURN, BROWN & CO.—THIS DAY, (Thursday,) June 17, at 11 o'clock, within their store:
7,000 Carthagena Cocoanuts.
At 11½ o'clock, on Pier No. 12 East River:
3,097 boxes fresh Messina Oranges.
700 boxes fresh Messina Lemons.
Cargo brig *Emblyn*, from Messina.

JOSEPH HEGEMAN & CO., Auctioneers.

FRIDAY, JUNE 18, AT 10 A. M., AT the Central Salerooms, Willoughby-st., corner Pearl-st., Brooklyn, a general assortment of good parlor, chamber, and dining-room furniture, bedding, fancy goods, glassware, velvet and other carpets, oil cloths, stoves; also rosewood pianos, &c.

GEORGE COOK, Auctioneer.

BEDSTEADS—ON FRIDAY, AT 11 O'CLOCK at No. 108 Liberty-st., manufacturers' stock of fine bedsteads, by order of assignees; also, one superb French walnut chamber suite.

CARPETS.

CARPETS AND OIL-CLOTHS,
FOR SPRING SALES, 1869.

VELVETS, TAPESTRY, BODY BRUSSELS, THREE-PLY and INGRAINS, in every variety, for rooms, halls and stairs, at greatly reduced prices for CASH.

SMITH BROTHERS,
successors to
SMITH & LOUNSBERRY,
No. 738 Broadway, near Astor-place.

SHIPPING.

STEAM TO GLASGOW AND LONDONDERRY.

THE ANCHOR LINE,

Favorite Clyde-built passenger Steamers, are intended to sail as follows:

COLUMBIA	June 19	CAMBRIA	July 10
CALEDONIA	June 23	DORIAN	July 14
EUROPA	June 26	IOWA	July 17
INDIA	July 3	BRITANNIA	July 24

and each succeeding SATURDAY and alternate WEDNESDAY hereafter, from Pier No. 20 North River, at 12 o'clock, noon.

RATES OF PASSAGE PAYABLE IN CURRENCY.

Cabins, to Liverpool, Glasgow or Derry, $90 and $75. Excursion tickets, good for 12 months, $160. Steerage, to Glasgow or Derry, $30; intermediate, $35. Prepaid Certificates from these ports, $37. Passengers booked to and from Hamburg, Havre, Rotterdam, Antwerp, &c., at very low rates. Drafts issued payable at any bank in Great Britain and Ireland.

For further information apply on the steamers, foot of Dey-st., or at the Company's offices, No. 7 Bowling-green, New-York. HENDERSON BROTHERS.

CUNARD LINE.

THE BRITISH AND NORTH AMERICAN ROYAL MAIL STEAMSHIPS, BETWEEN NEW-YORK AND LIVERPOOL, CALLING AT CORK HARBOR.

Scotia, Wedn'day, June 16	China, Wednesday, June 30
Palmyra, Th'sday, June 17	Aleppo, Thursday, July 1
Hecla, Saturday, June 19	Russia, Wednesday, July 7
Cuba, Wednesday, June 23	Samaria, Thursday, July 8
Siberia, Thursday, June 24	Tripoli, Saturday, July 10

RATES OF PASSAGE

By the Wednesday steamers, not carrying emigrants. First Cabin, $130, gold. Second Cabin.....$80, gold. First Cabin to Paris.....$145, gold.

By the Thursday and Saturday steamers. First Cabin.....$80, gold. Steerage.....$30, currency.

Steerage tickets from Liverpool and Queenstown and all parts of Europe, at lowest rates.

Through Bills of Lading given for Belfast, Glasgow, Havre, Antwerp, and other ports on the Continent; and for Mediterranean ports.

For freight and cabin passage, apply at the Company's office, No. 4 Bowling-green.

For steerage passage, at No. 111 Broadway, Trinity Building. CHAS. G. FRANCKLYN, Agent.

ONLY DIRECT LINE TO FRANCE.

THE GENERAL TRANSATLANTIC COMPANY'S MAIL STEAMSHIPS BETWEEN NEW-YORK AND HAVRE, CALLING AT BREST.

The splendid vessels on this favorite route to the Continent will sail from Pier No. 50 North River as follows:

LAFAYETTE	ROUSSAU	SATURDAY, June 26
PEREIRE	DUCHESNE	SATURDAY, July 10
ST. LAURENT	LEMARIE	SATURDAY, July 24

Rates of passage payable in gold, (wine included:) TO BREST OR HAVRE, First cabin, $140; second cabin, $85.

TO PARIS, including railway ticket, $145 and $88.

These steamers do not carry steerage passengers.

American travelers going to or returning from the Continent of Europe, by taking the steamers of this line, avoid both transit by English railways and the discomforts of crossing the Channel, besides saving time, trouble and expense.

GEO. MACKENZIE, Agent, No. 58 Broadway.

FOR LIVERPOOL AND QUEENSTOWN.—Inman Line of mail steamers are appointed to sail as follows:

CITY OF LONDON.......Saturday, June 19, 1 P. M.
CITY OF BROOKLYN....Saturday, June 26, 1 P. M.
CITY OF WASHINGTON, (via Halifax)..........Tuesday, June 29, 10 A. M.

And each succeeding SATURDAY and alternate TUESDAY, from Pier No. 45 North River.

RATES OF PASSAGE

BY THE MAIL STEAMER SAILING EVERY SATURDAY.

PAYABLE IN GOLD.		PAYABLE IN CURRENCY.	
First Cabin	$100	Steerage	$35
To London	105	To London	40
To Paris	115	To Paris	43

PASSAGE BY THE TUESDAY STEAMER VIA HALIFAX.

FIRST CABIN. PAYABLE IN GOLD.		STEERAGE. PAYABLE IN CURRENCY.	
Liverpool	$80	Liverpool	$30
Halifax	20	Halifax	15
St. John's, N. F., by Branch Steamer	45	St. John's, N. F., by Branch Steamer	30

Passengers also forwarded to Havre, Hamburg, Bremen, &c., at reduced rates.

Tickets can be bought here at moderate rates by persons wishing to send for their friends.

For further information apply at the Company's Offices. JOHN G. DALE, Agent, No. 15 Broadway, New-York.

STEAM TO LIVERPOOL.

CALLING AT QUEENSTOWN.

From Pier No. 46 North River, WEDNESDAY.

MINNESOTA	2,965 tons	June 23, at 3 P. M.
NEVADA	3,125 tons	June 30, at 10½ A. M.
COLORADO	3,025 tons	July 7, at 3 P. M.
NEBRASKA	3,392 tons	July 14, at 5 P. M.
MANHATTAN	2,965 tons	July 21, at 3 P. M.
IDAHO	3,132 tons	July 28, at 4½ P. M.

CABIN PASSAGE.....(Gold)..$80.
STEERAGE.....(Currency)..$30.

Saloon and State Rooms all on Deck.

Steerage Passage Office, No. 29 Broadway.

For freight or cabin passage apply to WILLIAMS & GUION, No. 71 Wall-st.

NATIONAL LINE.

From Pier No. 47 North River.

DENMARK, CATO, WED'SDAY, June 16, at 10 A. M.
ERIN, WEBSTER, Saturday, June 19, at 12 M.

Passage to Liverpool or Queenstown: Cabin, $100 and $75; Steerage, $30, currency.

Steerage tickets from Liverpool or Queenstown, $37, currency.

Apply at the Company's office, No. 69 Broadway.

F. W. J. HURST, Manager.

STEAM TO ANTWERP—INMAN LINE.

CITY OF LIMERICK..........June 17
CITY OF DUBLIN..........July 9

And monthly throughout the season.

RATES OF PASSAGE:

From New-York.		From Antwerp.	
Cabin	$100, Currency	Cabin	$80, Gold
Steerage	35, Currency	Steerage	25, Gold

For further information apply to JOHN G. DALE, Agent, No. 15 Broadway, N. Y.

PACIFIC MAIL STEAMSHIP COMPANY'S

THROUGH LINE TO

CALIFORNIA AND CHINA.

Through rates, New-York to San Francisco:

First Cabin. Outside.	Inside	Second Cabin.	Steerage.
$225	$200	$150	$75

Steamers of the above line leave Pier No. 42 North River, foot of Canal-st., at 12 o'clock noon, ON 1ST, 11TH AND 21ST, EACH MONTH, except when those days fall on Sunday, then the day previous.

One hundred pounds baggage free to each adult. Medicine and attendance free.

JUNE 21.—HENRY CHAUNCEY, Captain CONNER, connecting with MONTANA, Captain FARNSWORTH.

Steamer leaving June 11 connects closely with steamer GREAT REPUBLIC, leaving San Francisco July 3 for China and Japan.

NOTICE TO SHIPPERS—Freight for steamer HENRY CHAUNCEY received until 4 P. M. on SATURDAY, June 19. All usual facilities afforded shippers in collecting inland charges, &c.

For freight or passage tickets and all further information, apply at the Company's ticket office on the wharf, foot of Canal-st. F. R. BABY, Agent.

U. S. MAIL TO HAVANA.

ATLANTIC MAIL STEAMSHIP COMPANY.

Sailing regularly every THURSDAY, at 3 o'clock P. M. precisely, from Pier No. 4 North River.

COLUMBIA, Capt. E. VAN SICE, via Nassau, June 17
EAGLE, Capt. M. R. GREENE..........June 24
MORRO CASTLE, Capt. R. ADAMS..........July 1

For freight or passage apply to S. G. WHEELER, Jr., President, No. 5 Bowling-green.

HAVANA, SISAL AND VERA CRUZ.

New-York and Mexican Mail Steamship Line, from Pier No. 17 East River, at 12 M.

The splendid new steamers

CITY OF MEXICO, Capt. DEAKEN, FRIDAY, June 18
CLEOPATRA, Capt. PHILLIPS, THURSDAY, July 8

For freight or passage apply to F. ALEXANDRE & SONS, No. 33 Broadway.

FOR NASSAU, N. P.

CARRYING THE ROYAL MAILS.

Atlantic Mail S. S. Co.'s steamer COLUMBIA, Captain VAN SICE, THURSDAY, June 17, at 3 P. M., from Pier No. 4 North River.

For freight or passage apply to S. G. WHEELER, Jr., President, No. 5 Bowling-green.

FOR ST. THOMAS AND BRAZIL

UNITED STATES AND BRAZIL MAIL STEAMSHIP COMPANY.

REGULAR MAIL STEAMERS sailing on the 23d of every month:

NORTH AMERICA, Capt. ——, June 23.
MERRIMACK, Capt. W. WIER, July 23.
SOUTH AMERICA, Capt. E. L. TINKLEPAUGH, Aug. 23.

These splendid steamers sail on schedule time, and call at St. Thomas, Para, Pernambuco, Bahia and Rio de Janeiro, going and returning. For engagements of freight or passage, apply to WM. R. GARRISON, Agent, No. 5 Bowling-green, New-York.

FOR SAVANNAH, GA., AND THE SOUTH AND SOUTHWEST.

GREAT SOUTHERN FREIGHT AND PASSENGER LINE STEAMSHIPS, AND CENTRAL RAILROAD OF GEORGIA.

Three times a week, TUESDAYS, THURSDAYS and SATURDAYS.

The steamships

GENERAL BARNES, Capt. MORTON, THURSDAY, June 17, from Pier No. 36 North River, at 3 P. M. LIVINGSTON, FOX & CO., Agents, No. 88 Liberty-st.

SAN SALVADOR, Capt. NICKERSON, SATURDAY, June 19, from Pier No. 8 North River, at 3 P. M. WM. R. GARRISON, Agent, No. 5 Bowling-green.

LEO, Capt. DEARBORN, TUESDAY, June 22, from Pier No. 16 East River, at 3 P. M. MURRAY, FERRIS & CO., Agents, Nos. 61 and 62 South-st.

HERMAN LIVINGSTON, Capt. CHEESEMAN, THURSDAY, June 24, from Pier No. 36 North River, at 3 P. M. LIVINGSTON, FOX & CO., Agents, No. 88 Liberty-st.

HUNTSVILLE, Capt. CROWELL, SATURDAY, June 26, from Pier No. 13 North River, at 3 P. M. R. LOWDEN, Agent, No. 93 West-st.

SAN JACINTO, Capt. ATKINS, SATURDAY, June 26, from Pier No. 8 North River, at 3 P. M. WM. R. GARRISON, Agent, No. 5 Bowling-green.

VIRGO, Capt. BULKLEY, TUESDAY, June 29, from Pier No. 16 East River at 3 P. M. MURRAY, FERRIS & CO., Agents, Nos. 61 and 62 South-st.

FOR NEW-ORLEANS DIRECT.

THE CROMWELL LINE.

Steamships of this Line will leave Pier No. 9 North River, at 3 o'clock P. M., as follows:

GEO. WASHINGTON...GAGER...Saturday, June 19
CORTES...NELSON...Saturday, June 26

Freight taken for St. Louis, Mobile and Galveston at through rates. For passage, first and second class, or freight, apply to H. B. CROMWELL & CO., No. 86 West-st.

FOR CHARLESTON, S. C., THE FLORIDA PORTS, THE SOUTH AND SOUTHWEST.—REGULAR LINE.—The fast and popular steamship MAGNOLIA, M. B. CROWELL, Commander, will sail WEDNESDAY, June 23, at 3 P. M., from Pier No. 8 North River, foot of Rector-st. Through bills of lading to all points South and Southwest. Agents in Charleston (RAVENEL & CO.) forward all goods free of commissions. ARTHUR LEARY, Agent, No. 73 William-st. The SARAGOSSA will sail June 30.

UNITED STATES PASSPORT BUREAU.—United States passports, indispensable to travelers, issued by J. B. NONES, Passport Agent, 287 Broadway.

SHIPPING.

FOR MOBILE.

VIA FERNANDINA ROUTE.

The Florida Railroad Company will dispatch the steamer MERCEDITA, Captain ——, On SATURDAY, June 26, at 3 P. M., from Pier No. 29 North River, foot of Warren-st. Cargo delivered without lighterage at Mobile. Is now receiving. Insurance guaranteed at one and a half per cent. to Mobile. Through rates and bills of lading given to Selma, Montgomery, and all points in the interior at lower rates than any other line.

Has splendid cabin accommodations for passengers going to Florida or the Gulf ports.

For freight or passage, apply to J. F. PATTERSON, Agent. No. 177 West-st.

STEAMBOATS.

FOR BOSTON

—VIA—

FALL RIVER, DIRECT.

THE WORLD-RENOWNED STEAMERS

BRISTOL and PROVIDENCE,

COMMANDER BRAYTON, COMMANDER SIMMONS,

WILL LEAVE (Alternate Days) DAILY,

FROM PIER—30—NORTH RIVER, (Foot of Chambers-st.)

—AT 5 P. M.—

DODWORTH'S CELEBRATED ORCHESTRA, including brass, string and reed bands, will be attached to each steamer on its passage.

Grand Promenade Concert

EVERY EVENING.

THIS IS THE ONLY LINE RUNNING A SUNDAY NIGHT BOAT.

One of the above steamers will STOP at NEWPORT every SATURDAY night, and returning will leave NEWPORT SUNDAY night.

To facilitate up-town travel, on and after MONDAY, the 21st inst., the magnificent ferry-boat JAY GOULD will leave FOOT OF 23D-ST., (North River,) at 4:45 P. M., making direct connection with the above steamers.

TICKETS SOLD AND BAGGAGE CHECKED THROUGH.

FOR THE BETTER ACCOMMODATION OF THE PUBLIC,

THE SPLENDID STEAMERS,

NEWPORT and OLD COLONY,

COMMANDER LEWIS, COMMANDER MILLER,

WILL LEAVE (Alternate Days) DAILY, (Sundays excepted,)

FROM PIER—28—NORTH RIVER, (Foot of Murray-st.,)

—AT 6:30 P. M.—

FOR

BOSTON via NEWPORT

FREIGHT received at Pier 30 up to 5 P. M., and at Pier 28 up to 6:30 P. M. each evening.

JAMES FISK, Jr., President,
M. R. SIMONS, Managing Director,
CHAS. H. VAILE, General Passenger Agent,
H. H. MANGAM, Freight Agent,
NARRAGANSETT STEAMSHIP COMPANY.

STONINGTON LINE.

TO BOSTON AND PROVIDENCE.

GREAT INSIDE ROUTE—SHORTEST AND MOST DIRECT.

Fare always as low as by any other line.

The new and elegant Side-wheel steamers STONINGTON and NARRAGANSETT.

Capt. WM. M. JONES. Capt. GEO. B. HULL.

From Pier No. 33, foot of Jay-st., North River, at 5 P. M.

Arriving ahead of all other lines.

Tickets sold and state-rooms secured at No. 2 Astor House, and at Dodd's Express office, No. 944 Broadway.

D. S. BABCOCK, President Stonington Steamboat Company.

STEAMBOAT SUNNYSIDE.

On and after June 3, the SUNNYSIDE will run from Pier No. 39, foot of Vestry-st., as follows:

FROM NEW-YORK EVERY AFTERNOON. LEAVES		TO NEW-YORK EVERY MORNING. LEAVES	
Vestry-st.	4:00	Grassy Point	6:30
Yonkers	5:00	Haverstraw	6:40
Irvington	5:30	Sing Sing	7:15
Tarrytown	5:45	Tarrytown	7:45
Sing Sing	6:15	Irvington	8:00
Haverstraw	6:45	Yonkers	8:30
ARRIVES AT		ARRIVES AT	
Grassy Point	7:00	New-York	9:30

Express Freight for Yonkers, Irvington, Tarrytown, and all Freight for Sing Sing, Haverstraw and Grassy Point.

PEOPLE'S LINE FOR ALBANY.

THE LARGEST AND MOST MAGNIFICENT RIVER STEAMERS IN THE WORLD, THE ST. JOHN, DREW AND DEAN RICHMOND.

One of the above steamers will leave Pier No. 41 North River EVERY AFTERNOON (Sunday's excepted) at 6 o'clock, arriving at Albany in time to connect with railroad trains West and North. Returning, leave the Albany Steamboat Landing at 7 o'clock P. M., or on the arrival of connecting trains from the West and North. Through tickets can be obtained at the office on the wharf, and baggage checked to its destination. Freight received until the hour of departure.

FOR CONEY ISLAND.

The steamer NAUSHON, Capt. WM. J. BAULSIER, makes regular trips to Coney Island, leaving Christopher-st., North River, at 9:20, 12:20 and 3:20; Warren-st., North River, at 9:40, 12:40 and 3:40; Pier No. 4, (Morris-st.,) North River, at 10, 1 and 4 o'clock.

N. B.—The steamer NORWALK will resume her place on this route about the 1st of July.

The steamer SYLVAN SHORE will commence her regular trips from the East River on SATURDAY, the 19th inst.

SHREWSBURY, RED BANK AND LONG BRANCH.—The steamer SEA BIRD will leave New-York, foot of Warren-st., as follows:

LEAVES NEW-YORK.	LEAVES RED BANK.
Thursday, June 17, 9 A. M.	Thursday, June 17, 1 P. M.
Friday, June 18, 10 A. M.	Friday, June 18, 2 P. M.
Saturday, June 19, 12 M.	Saturday, June 19, 4 P. M.
Sunday, June 20, 11 A. M.	Sunday, June 20, 4:30 P. M.
Monday, June 21, 3 P. M.	Tuesday, June 22, 6:30 A. M.
Tuesday, June 22, 3 P. M.	Wed'sday, June 23, 7 A. M.

FOR CONEY ISLAND—EAST RIVER LINE TO CONEY ISLAND.—The steamer SYLVAN SHORE, Captain E. T. WILSON, will commence her regular trips to Coney Island, on SATURDAY, June 19, leaving North 8th-st., Williamsburg, at 8 A. M.; Broome-st., New-York, at 8:20, 11:20 and 2:20; Peck-slip, New-York, at 8:40, 11:40 and 2:40; Fulton Ferry, Brooklyn, at 9, 12 and 3 o'clock.

ALBANY AND TROY.—THE DAY LINE boats C. VIBBARD and D. DREW, will commence their passages to Albany, on MONDAY, May 31. Leaving Desbrosses-st. at 7 A. M. and 34th-st. at 7:15, connecting with the New-York Central, Rensselaer and Saratoga and Susquehanna Railroads for all points North and West. Landing at West Point, Newburg, Poughkeepsie, Rhinebeck, Catskill and Hudson.

FOR NORWALK AND DANBURY.—Railroad time; no dust; half railroad fare.—The beautiful steamer NELLY WHITE leaves Pier 37 E. R., foot Market-st., every afternoon at 2:45, and 34th-st. at 3 o'clock. Returning, leaves Norwalk at 7:45 A. M., on the arrival of the Danbury and New-Haven trains. Fare, 75 cents; excursion tickets, $1 25.

FOR GLEN COVE AND ROSLYN.—LANDing at White Stone, Baylis' Dock, (Ft. Schuyler,) Gt. Neck, Sands' Pt., Mott's Dock and Glenwood.—Str. Seawanhaka leaves Peck-slip every afternoon (Sundays excepted) at 4. Stopping at 37th-st., each way, for passengers only. Commutation tickets $30 for 3 months. Packages of tickets and transient fares greatly reduc'd.

FOR CATSKILL.—STEAMERS THOMAS POWELL and NEW CHAMPION leave Franklin-st. Pier daily at 5 P. M., and SATURDAYS at 2 P. M., landing at Cold Spring, Highland, Rhinebeck, Barrytown, Tivoli, Malden, West Camp, Smith's Dock and Germantown, connecting at Catskill with stages for the Catskill Mountain House and all points West.

STEAMER D. R. MARTIN, FOR Huntington, Cold Spring, Oyster Bay and Bayville, daily at 4:15 P. M. from Pier No. 14 East River, first below Wall-st., touching at 37th-st. at 4:30. Fare to 37th-st. 10c., to all other landings 50c. Barney & Searing's Huntington and Oyster Bay Express on board.

FOR RONDOUT, POUGHKEEPSIE, and Newburg, landing at Cozzens', Cornwall, Milton, Marlboro' and Esopus. Steamboats THOMAS CORNELL and JAMES W. BALDWIN, leave Pier foot of Harrison-st., daily at 4 P. M.

STEAMER MARY POWELL WILL commence running SATURDAY, June 5, 1869, for Cozzens', West Point, Cornwall, Newburg, New-Hamburg, Milton, Poughkeepsie and Rondout, leaving pier foot Desbrosses-st. EVERY AFTERNOON at 3:30.

FOR CHARTER FOR EXCURSIONS.—The fine side-wheel steamboat STAMFORD is in good order and ready for business. Apply at the office of the Bridgeport Steamboat Company, Pier No. 35 East River.

D. D. & T. SMITH'S STEAMBOAT Line for Yonkers, Tarrytown, Nyack, Haverstraw, Peekskill and all ldgs daily at 3:30, 4 and 5 P. M., from Harrison-st., Pier 34 N. R. On Pier. E. LANE, Agt.

FOR BRIDGEPORT, AND POINTS on Housatonic and Naugatuck Railroads, &c.—Fare $1. Steamers leave Catharine-slip at 12 noon and 3:30 P. M.; leave 34th-st., East River, at 3:40 P. M.

FOR NEW-HAVEN, HARTFORD, &c.—Fare $1. Steamers leave Peck-slip for New-Haven at 3:15 and 11 P. M., connecting with railroad.

YONKERS FERRY LEAVES FRANKLIN-st. Pier at 11 A. M. and 5½ P. M.; SUNDAYS at 9½ A. M., 1½ and 6½ P. M. Freight received.

INSTRUCTION.

THE LESPINASSE

Fort Washington French Institute, 170th-st. Graduating courses for the mathematics, modern languages and business. Preparatory studies for West Point, Troy or Naval Academy. Circulars, LEROY, No. 913 Broadway, G. LESPINASSE, No. 5 Pine-st.

GOLDSMITH'S COLLEGE OF PENMANSHIP.—Booth's Building, entrance on 6th av.; private instruction in penmanship, book-keeping and higher mathematics at popular prices, day and evening; separate parlors for ladies; this new college is the coolest and pleasantest establishment in the City.

A LADY DESIRES TO PLACE HER daughters (aged respectively 11 and 13 years) in a boarding-school within fifty miles of New-York, where they may be instructed in music and French during the Summer vacation. Address (stating terms) C. T., No. 66 South Washington-square, New-York.

IRVING INSTITUTE, TARRYTOWN, N. Y.—A Boarding School for Boys; pupils received at any time. For circulars apply to D. S. ROWE, M. A., Principal.

A HOME AND SCHOOL FOR 10 BOYS Ages 5 to 12. Mrs. G. A. RUSS, Tarrytown, N. Y.

MARBLE MANTELS.

MARBLE AND MARBLEIZED MANTELS from $12 up. The largest stock and the latest patterns at A. KLABER'S, Nos. 134 and 136 East 18th-st., near 3d-av., New-York.

MARBLEIZED SLATE, DECORATED marble and marble mantels, rich and elegant designs. T. B. STEWART & CO., No. 605 6th-av., between 35th and 36th sts.

BANKRUPT NOTICES.

THIS IS TO GIVE NOTICE—THAT ON the 10th day of June, A. D. 1869, a warrant in bankruptcy was issued against the estate of SIGISMUND HIRSCHFELD, of the City of New-York, in the County of New-York, and State of New-York, who has been adjudged a bankrupt on his own petition; that the payment of any debts and delivery of any property belonging to such bankrupt, to him, or for his use, and the transfer of any property by him, are forbidden by law; that a meeting of the creditors of the said bankrupt, to prove their debts and to choose one or more assignees of his estate, will be held at a Court of Bankruptcy, to be holden at No. 57 Broadway, in the City of New-York, before Isaiah T. Williams, Register, on the 29th day of June, A. D. 1869, at 12 o'clock M.

FRANCIS C. BARLOW, U. S. Marshal, as Messenger Southern District of New-York.

IN BANKRUPTCY.—IN THE DISTRICT Court of the United States for the Southern District of New-York.—In the matter of JOACHIM ARON, bankrupt.—No. 1,536.—Notice is hereby given that a petition has been filed in said Court by Joachim Aron, in said district, duly declared a bankrupt under the act of Congress of March 2, 1867, for a discharge and certificate thereof from all his debts and other claims provable under said act, and that the 25th day of June, 1869, at 2 o'clock P. M., at the office of Edgar Ketchum, Register in Bankruptcy, No. 83 Nassau-st., in the City of New-York, is assigned for the hearing of the same, when and where all creditors who have proved their debts, and other persons in interest, may attend, and show cause, if any they have, why the prayer of the said petition should not be granted.—Dated New-York, on the 2d day of June, 1869.

je3-1aw3wTh* GEO. F. BETTS, Clerk.

IN BANKRUPTCY.—IN THE DISTRICT Court of the United States for the Southern District of New-York.—In the matter of ROSWELL GRAVES, bankrupt.—Notice is hereby given that a petition has been filed in said Court, by Roswell Graves, in said district, duly declared a bankrupt under the act of Congress of March 2, 1867, for a discharge and certificate thereof from all his debts and other claims provable under said act, and that the 25th day of June, 1869, at 12 o'clock M., at the office of Mr. John Fitch, Register in Bankruptcy, No. 44 Wall-st., in the City of New-York, is assigned for the hearing of the same, when and where all creditors who have proved their debts, and other persons in interest, may attend and show cause, if any they have, why the prayer of the said petition should not be granted.—Dated New-York, on the 1st day of June, 1869.

je3-1aw3wTh* GEO. F. BETTS, Clerk.

IN BANKRUPTCY.—IN THE DISTRICT Court of the United States for the Southern District of New-York.—In the matter of ISAAC WOOD, Jr., bankrupt.—Notice is hereby given that a petition has been filed in this Court, by Isaac Wood, Jr., of the City of Newburgh, in said district, who has been duly declared a bankrupt under the act of Congress approved March 2, 1867, for a discharge and certificate thereof from all his debts, and other claims provable under said act, and that the 10th day of July, A. D. 1869, at 10 o'clock A. M., at the office of Mr. John W. Little, Register in Bankruptcy, No. 9 Law Building, in the City of Newburgh, in said district, is assigned for the hearing of the same, when and where all creditors who have proved their debts, and other persons in interest may attend, and show cause, if any they have, why the prayer of the said petition should not be granted.—Dated New-York, June 12, 1869. GEO. F. BETTS, Clerk.

je17-1aw3wTh

IN BANKRUPTCY.—IN THE DISTRICT Court of the United States for the Southern District of New-York.—In the matter of WILLIAM H. PARSONS, bankrupt.—Notice is hereby given that a petition has been filed in said Court by William H. Parsons in said district, duly declared a bankrupt under the act of Congress of March 2, 1867, for a discharge and certificate thereof from all his debts, and other claims provable under said act, and that the 24th day of June, 1869, at 12 o'clock M., at the office of Isaiah T. Williams, Register in Bankruptcy, No. 57 Broadway, in the City of New-York, is assigned for the hearing of the same, when and where all creditors who have proved their debts and other persons in interest may attend, and show cause, if any they have, why the prayer of the said petition should not be granted.—Dated New-York, on the 1st day of June, 1869.

je3-1aw3wTh* GEO. F. BETTS, Clerk.

IN BANKRUPTCY.—IN THE DISTRICT Court of the United States for the Southern District of New-York.—In the matter of ALFRED EMANUEL, bankrupt.—No. 1,836.—Notice is hereby given that a petition has been filed in said Court by Alfred Emanuel, in said district, duly declared a bankrupt under the act of Congress of March 2, 1867, for a discharge and certificate thereof from all his debts and other claims provable under said act, and that the 2d day of July, 1869, at 2 o'clock P. M., at the office of Edgar Ketchum, Register in Bankruptcy, No. 83 Nassau-st., in the City of New-York, is assigned for the hearing of the same, when and where all creditors who have proved their debts and other persons in interest may attend, and show cause, if any they have, why the prayer of the said petition should not be granted.—Dated New-York, on the 9th day of June, 1869. GEO. F. BETTS, Clerk.

je10-1aw3wTh*

IN BANKRUPTCY.—IN THE DISTRICT Court of the United States for the Southern District of New-York.—In the matter of SOLOMON H. HANFORD, bankrupt.—Notice is hereby given that a petition has been filed in said Court by Solomon H. Hanford, in said district, duly declared a bankrupt under the act of Congress of March 2, 1867, for a discharge and certificate thereof from all his debts, and other claims provable under said act, and that the 6th day of July, 1869, at 12 o'clock M., at the office of James F. Dwight, Register in Bankruptcy, No. 7 Beekman-st., (corner of Nassau,) Rooms Nos. 3 and 4, in the City of New-York, is assigned for the hearing of the same, when and where all creditors who have proved their debts, and other persons in interest, may attend, and show cause, if any they have, why the prayer of the said petition should not be granted.—Dated New-York, on the 8th day of June, 1869.

je10-1aw3wTh* GEO. F. BETTS, Clerk.

IN BANKRUPTCY.—IN THE DISTRICT Court of the United States for the Southern District of New-York.—In the matter of SELAH REEVE, bankrupt.—Notice is hereby given that a petition has been filed in said Court by Selah Reeve, of the City of Brooklyn, in the County of Kings, and State of New-York, who carried on business in the City of New-York, in said district, duly declared a bankrupt under the act of Congress of March 2, 1867, for a discharge and certificate thereof from all his debts, and other claims provable under said act, and that the 9th day of July, 1869, at 12 o'clock M., at the office of Isaiah T. Williams, Register in Bankruptcy, No. 57 Broadway, in the City of New-York, is assigned for the hearing of the same, when and where all creditors who have proved their debts, and other persons in interest, may attend, and show cause, if any they have, why the prayer of the said petition should not be granted.—Dated New-York, on the 16th day of June, 1869.

je17-1aw3wTh* GEO. F. BETTS, Clerk.

IN BANKRUPTCY.—IN THE DISTRICT Court of the United States for the Southern District of New-York.—In the matter of WOLFF SAMUELS, bankrupt.—Notice is hereby given that a petition has been filed in this Court by Wolff Samuels, of the City of Newburgh, in said district, who has been duly declared a bankrupt under the act of Congress approved March 2, 1867, for a discharge and certificate thereof from all his debts, and other claims provable under said act, and that the 10th day of July, A. D. 1869, at 10 o'clock A. M., at the office of Mr. John W. Little, Register in Bankruptcy, No. 9 Law Buildings, in the City of Newburgh, in said district, is assigned for the hearing of the same, when and where all creditors who have proved their claims, and other persons in interest may attend, and show cause, if any they have, why the prayer of the said petition should not be granted.—Dated New-York, June 12, 1869.

je17-1aw3wTh GEO. F. BETTS, Clerk.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE United States for the Southern District of New-York.—In the matter of GEORGE H. NUNGEZER, bankrupt.—In Bankruptcy.—Notice is hereby given that a petition has been filed in said Court by George H. Nungezer, in said district, duly declared a bankrupt under the act of Congress of March 2, 1867, for a discharge and certificate thereof from all his debts, and other claims provable under said act, and that the 6th day of July, A. D. 1869, at 12 o'clock M., at the office of James F. Dwight, Register in Bankruptcy, No. 7 Beekman-st., corner of Nassau-st., Rooms Nos. 3 and 4, in the City of New-York, is assigned for the hearing of the same, when and where all creditors who have proved their debts, and other persons in interest may attend, and show cause, if any they have, why the prayer of the said petition should not be granted.—Dated New-York, on the 8th day of June, 1869. GEO. F. BETTS, Clerk.

je10-1aw3wTh*

TO CREDITORS OF CHARLES ALT.—This is to give notice, that on the 14th day of April, 1869, a warrant in bankruptcy was issued against the estate of CHARLES ALT, of the town of Union, in the County of Hudson, State of New-Jersey, who has been adjudged a bankrupt on his own petition; that the payment of any debts and delivery of any property belonging to said bankrupt, to him, or for his use, and the transfer of any property by him, are forbidden by law; that a meeting of the creditors of the said bankrupt, to prove their debts, and to choose one or more assignees of his estate, will be held at a Court of Bankruptcy, to be holden at No. 1 Montgomery-st., Jersey City, New-Jersey, before Staats S. Morris, Register, on the 7th day of July, 1869, at 10 o'clock A. M.

SAMUEL PLUMMER, Marshal, Messenger.

je17-1aw2wTh

NO. 2,243.—IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF the United States for the Southern District of New-York.—In the matter of RICHARD W. HORN, bankrupt.—In Bankruptcy.—To whom it may concern: The undersigned hereby gives notice of his appointment as assignee of Richard W. Horn, of the City of New-York, in the County of New-York and State of New-York, within said district, who has been adjudged a bankrupt upon his own petition by the District Court of said district.—Dated at New-York, the 1st day of June, A. D. 1869.

JOHN SEDGWICK, Assignee, No. 137 Broadway, New-York.

je3-1aw3wTh*

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE United States for the Southern District of New-York.—In the matter of AARON BRINKERHOFF, CHARLES F. BRINKERHOFF, HENRY D. HOYT and FREDERICK T. HOYT, bankrupts.—In Bankruptcy.—This is to give notice that a third general meeting of the creditors of said bankrupts will be held at No. 83 Nassau-st., in the City of New-York, on the 30th day of June, A. D. 1869, at 11 o'clock A. M., before Edgar Ketchum, Esq., Register, pursuant to an order made by said Register June 15, 1869, for the purposes named in the twenty-eighth section of the Bankrupt act of March 2, 1867.

JOHN G. DAVIS, Assignee.

NO. 865.—IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF the United States for the Southern District of New-York.—In the matter of SELAH REEVE, bankrupt.—In Bankruptcy.—Before Isaiah T. Williams, Register.—To whom it may concern: The undersigned hereby gives notice of appointment as assignee of Selah Reeve, of the City of Brooklyn, in the County of Kings and State of New-York, who carried on business in the City of New-York, in the County of New-York and State of New-York, within said district, who has been adjudged bankrupt upon his own petition by the District Court of said district.—Dated at New-York, the 16th day of June, 1869.

JOHN SEDGWICK, Assignee, No. 137 Broadway, New-York City.

je17-1aw3wTh*

TEACHERS.

A GENTLEMAN OF LONG EXPERIENCE as a teacher is desirous of spending his vacation with a family in the country; will give instruction in English, mathematics and music; best references. Address TEACHER, Box No. 142 *Times* Office.

A GENTLEMAN AND WIFE LIVING in Orange, N. J., want to engage a competent lady or gentleman to give them lessons in French four nights each week. Address, with terms and name, W., Box No. 5,365 New-York Post Office.

AN EXPERIENCED TEACHER, IN town during the Summer, will give instruction in English and mathematics, including the Calculus and higher branches. Address THETA, 184 *Times* Office.

TEACHERS WANTING POSITIONS THRO' Amer. School Inst. should apply now. Demand for Autumn is good. J. W. SCHERMERHORN, 14 Bond.

BOARDING AND LODGING.

A VERY SMALL PRIVATE FAMILY, occupying a whole house in one of the pleasantest localities in the City, between 5th and Madison avs., would rent the third floor through to two gentlemen and their wives, either with or without board. Terms reasonable. This is like a country residence in the City. Address A. B. CHAPIN, Box No. 125 *Times* Office.

SEVENTY-FIRST-ST., FIRST BROWN-stone house west of 3d-av.—Fine location, near the Central Park; City and country combined. To gentlemen obliged to remain in the City during the warm season this is a most desirable opportunity to get fine rooms and good board.

A PLEASANT HOME AND THE BEST of board at No. 74 (old No. 56) 7th-av., between 14th and 15th sts.; three handsomely furnished rooms on second floor; also large room on third floor and hall room; ample closets; modern improvements.

BOARDING—HANDSOMELY-FURNISHED rooms, with hot and cold water, closets, bath and board for two, $14 to $16 a week, and hall room $7, in the first-class house No. 149 East 51st-st., between Lexington and 3d-av.

NO. 119 EAST 15TH-ST., NEAR IRV-ing-place, handsome furnished rooms, en suite or single, for families or party of gentlemen, with board. References exchanged.

A RARE OPPORTUNITY.—TO LET, without board, in a private house, two or three unusually pleasant Summer rooms, to gentlemen tired of crowded hotels. Call at No. 29 East 24th-st.

NO. 13 WASHINGTON-PLACE, FIVE doors from the New-York Hotel.—Choice rooms to let on second and third floors, singly or in suites, without board.

NO. 127 WEST 42D-ST., BETWEEN 6th-av. and Broadway.—Pleasant rooms to let, with board, to a family or single gentlemen; prices moderate.

A PRIVATE FAMILY AT NO. 48 WEST 12th-st. can accommodate a gentleman and wife or three gentlemen with furnished room and board; reference required.

NO. 200 WEST 23D-ST.—FIRST-CLASS board for gentlemen and their wives and single gentlemen; house newly furnished; Summer rates. JOHN P. WORSTELL, Proprietor.

NO. 108 WEST 12TH-ST., NEAR 6TH-av., handsomely furnished rooms to gentlemen, without meals or breakfast, if desired.

A FRONT AND BACK ROOM ON second floor to let, with or without board. Apply at No. 74 Lexington-av.

NO. 21 WEST 22D-ST.—FURNISHED OR unfurnished apartments to let, on second and third floors.

COUNTRY BOARD.

GOOD BOARD AND ACCOMMODA-tions can be procured in a large and pleasant farm-house, situated on Long Island Sound; plenty of shade trees, good bathing and fishing. Terms $10 per week. Refers to Mr. R. BEETY, No. 690 3d-av., New-York. Address F. C. TERRY, Success Post Office, Suffolk County, Long Island.

COUNTRY BOARD.—A SMALL FAMILY can be accommodated with good board and two or three very pleasant rooms at Stratford, Conn.; the house is pleasantly situated on the banks of the Housatonic, with fine grounds and shade trees and good stabling; only one other family in the house. Apply at No. 23 William-st., Room No. 3.

COUNTRY BOARD—EIGHTY MILES from the City, opposite Hyde Park, 2 miles from North River; location high and healthy; farm house well shaded; good table; pleasant rooms; terms moderate; mineral springs on the place. Address H. E., Esopus, Ulster County, N. Y.

A FAMILY OF FOUR ADULTS WISH country board on line of Morris and Essex Railroad, above Orange. Parties having two large, airy rooms, and willing to offer substantial home comforts, please address, stating terms and distance from station, F. H. G., Post Office Box No. 2,090.

COUNTRY BOARD WANTED BY A gentleman and wife with a private family within an hour's ride of New-York. Address, with full particulars, H. SWIFT, Box No. 124 *Times* Office. Orange, N. J., or Yonkers, N. Y., preferred.

COUNTRY BOARD—AT MILTON, ON the Hudson; the house is well shaded; ample grounds extending to and commanding a view of the river. Apply to J. S. CRAFT, No. 2 Wall-st., New-York.

FIRST-CLASS BOARD, FOR JUNE or the season, near Cozzens' West Point Hotel; ample grounds; abundance fresh fruit and vegetables raised on the place. Address A. MEARNS, Jr., Highland Falls, Orange County, N. Y.

FARM-HOUSE BOARD.—ADDRESS S. V. FISHER, Schooley's Mountain, N. J.

SUMMER RESORTS.

COZZENS' WEST POINT HOTEL.

Terms for the month of June $3 50 per day or $21 per week. On and after the 1st of July, and for the balance of the season, $4 per day.

MISSISQUOI SPRINGS HOTEL,

FRANKLIN COUNTY, VERMONT,
W. H. BURROUGHS, PROPRIETOR.

The above hotel now open for the reception of guests. First-class accommodations. Pure Vermont air, (so favorable for invalids and others;) wild and picturesque scenery, (including fine views of Mount Mansfield and the Adirondacks,) boating, fishing, splendid drives, &c., &c.

This hotel is adjacent to the famous MISSISQUOI SPRINGS, whose waters have wrought such almost miraculous cures of the most obstinate diseases. Railroads from every direction to St. Albans, and from there it is a charming ride of ten miles. Communications addressed as above will receive prompt attention.

THE CATSKILL MOUNTAIN HOUSE.

This favorite Summer resort, commanding a view of the valley of the Hudson unsurpassed by any in the world, and so justly celebrated for its delightful temperature, will be open from June 10 to October 1. Terms, $4 50 per day or $28 per week.

Stages connect at Catskill with the trains on the Hudson River Railroad and the day boats from Albany and New-York; also, with the steamboats THOMAS POWELL and NEW CHAMPION, leaving Pier No. 35, foot of Franklin-st., New-York, for Catskill, daily, at 5 P. M.—Saturdays at 2 P. M.

CHAS. L. BEACH, Proprietor.

OCEAN HOUSE,

NEWPORT, R. I.,

Opens for the reception of guests in the latter part of June. The proprietor having purchased the entire property, has expended over $10,000 in enlarging and improving the house the present season.

C. Koppitz's celebrated orchestra, from Selwyn's Theatre, Boston, has been engaged for the season of 1869. JOS. B. WEAVER, 2d, Proprietor.

DUNBARTON HOUSE, LONG BRANCH, N. J., is now open. It is desirably situated on high ground, commanding a fine view of the ocean, Pleasure Bay, &c. It is distant from the beach about two miles, thus enjoying all the advantages of the sea-breeze, while protected from the damp and chilly winds of the ocean, making it specially desirable for those in delicate health. It is well shaded, retired, and every way calculated for private families, without the noise and bustle of a hotel. Good stabling. Stages run to beach and cars. Terms moderate. Apply to M. DOWNS, No. 76 5th-av., New-York.

ORIENT POINT HOUSE, ORIENT Point, L. I.—Now open, with extensive improvements. Situated on the extreme end of Long Island, fronting on the Sound and Gardiner's Bay. Fine bathing, driving, boating and sailing; fishing unexcelled; reached by Long Island Railroad from James-slip, and by steamer *Artisan* from Pier No. 26 East River.

M. B. PARSONS.

EMBOGCHT HOUSE—CATSKILL—JAS. P. OVERBAGH, proprietor—Situated one mile from village, is now open; it is especially adapted for the accommodation of families. For information address Proprietor, Catskill.

VANDERLIP HOTEL, MANCHESTER, VT.—This Summer hotel is now open for the reception of guests. Harlem trains will run direct to Manchester without change of cars.

E. M. VANDERLIP, Proprietor.

SOUTH SIDE HOTEL, AMITYVILLE, L. I., on the Great South Bay, 1½ hours by South Side Railroad, will be ready for guests June 23; good fishing and bathing. E. C. KING, Proprietor.

EXCURSIONS.

GRAND EXCURSION

TO

NEWPORT AND RETURN.

The world-renowned

STEAMER PROVIDENCE,

COMMANDER SIMMONS,

WILL LEAVE PIER NO. 30 NORTH RIVER, foot of Chambers-st., ON SATURDAY, JUNE 19, AT 5 P. M., ARRIVING in NEWPORT the following morning, and returning, will leave Newport SUNDAY EVENING at 9 P. M., arriving in New-York MONDAY MORNING at 6 o'clock.

DODWORTH'S celebrated Brass, String and Reed BANDS will render a choice selection of MUSIC on the passage.

This will give pleasure-seekers an opportunity of spending a day at the most FASHIONABLE WATERING-PLACE IN AMERICA without interfering with their business.

FARE FOR THE ROUND TRIP, SEVEN DOLLARS.

Owing to the great demand for EXCURSION TICKETS the management, in their efforts to please the traveling public, have added the splendid steamer OLD COLONY for their accommodation, leaving New-York SATURDAY, JUNE 19, AT 6½ P. M., from PIER No. 28 NORTH RIVER, (foot of Murray-st.,) and, RETURNING, will leave NEWPORT on the steamer BRISTOL, Sunday evening, at 9 P. M.

JAMES FISK, Jr., President.
M. R. SIMONS, General Superintendent.
CHAS. H. VAILE, General Passenger Agent.
H. H. MANGAM, Freight Agent.
NARRAGANSETT STEAMSHIP COMPANY.

EXCURSION TO STATEN ISLAND.

Persons wishing to make a pleasant excursion, and at the same time aid a most worthy object, can do so by attending THE FAIR AND FESTIVAL in aid of the Mariners' Family Asylum, to be held at the Home, near Vanderbilt Landing, Staten Island, on the afternoons and evenings of Tuesday, Wednesday, Thursday and Friday of this week.

On Thursday afternoon, at 3 o'clock, the anniversary exercises occur, when there will be speaking and singing.

N. B.—Boats leave foot of Whitehall-st., New-York, and Vanderbilt Landing, Staten Island, every hour till 8 P. M. The evening boat leaves the Island at 10 o'clock.

EXCURSIONS.

The beautiful and commodious steamer SUNNYSIDE can be chartered for the present to select parties or excursions. Apply on board, Pier No. 39 North River, or by letter to Box No. 685 Post Office.

THE VERY FAST STEAMBOAT ARROWSMITH can be chartered for excursions and Sunday-School picnics to Iona or elsewhere. Iona is a most romantic spot, opposite Peekskill, in the midst of the Highlands. B. COOKCROFT, No. 171 Broadway.

AMUSEMENTS.

FIFTH-AV. THEATRE.

JAMES FISK, Jr.....Proprietor
L. BENEDICK.....Stage Manager
E. COLONNE.....Musical Director

LAST WEEK.

SPLENDID COMBINATION.
EXTRAORDINARY ATTRACTION.
THE TWO QUEENS OF OPERA BOUFFE IN ONE PIECE.
EVERY EVENING,
EVERY EVENING,
EVERY EVENING,
IN CONSEQUENCE OF ITS GREAT SUCCESS,
OFFENBACH'S MASTERWORK,
LA PERICHOLE.
LA PERICHOLE.
LA PERICHOLE.
LA PERICHOLE.
DESCLAUZAS AS PIQUILLO. AND IRMA AS THE STREET SINGER.
IRMA,
IRMA, IRMA,
IRMA, IRMA,
IRMA, IRMA,
IRMA, IRMA,
IRMA, QUEEN OF SONG, IRMA,
and
DESCLAUZAS, QUEEN OF COMEDY. DESCLAUZAS,
DESCLAUZAS, DESCLAUZAS,
DESCLAUZAS, DESCLAUZAS,
DESCLAUZAS, DESCLAUZAS,
DESCLAUZAS, DESCLAUZAS,
DESCLAUZAS,
IRMA AND DESCLAUZAS.
At each performance the
FAMOUS MORLACCHI BALLET TROUPE
will perform their
ORIGINAL CANCAN.
AND ALSO,
GRAND BALLET DIVERTISSEMENT.

Seats reserved six days in advance at Schirmer's, No. 701 Broadway, and at the Box Office of the Theatre.

FIFTH-AV. THEATRE.

Proprietor.....JAMES FISK, Jr
Stage Manager.....Mr. W. J. LEMOYNE
Business Manager.....Mr. H. A. M'GLENEN

Summer season, commencing MONDAY, June 21, 1869. The company comprises principal members from SELWYN'S THEATRE, BOSTON, AND MISS LIZZIE PRICE, from the Arch-st. Theatre, Philadelphia, her first appearance in this City.

Mr. Charles Koppitz.....Director of Orchestra

The performance will commence with the poetical drama, founded on the exquisite poem by Alfred Tennyson, Esq., entitled

DORA.

Farmer Allan, a man whose will is law, Mr. Frederic Robinson
William Allan, his son.....Mr. H. F. Daly
Luke Blomfield, a young farmer. Mr. C. H. Vandenhoff
Jem Blunt.....Mr. O. A. Dinsmore
Dora, Farmer Allan's neice.....Miss Lizzie Price
Mary Morrison.....Miss Kittie Blanchard
Willie, William Allan's child.

A Harvest Chorus, composed by Mr. Charles Koppitz, will be sung in third act.

The performance will conclude with the burlesque, entitled

THE LATEST EDITION OF BLACK-EYED SUSAN; OR, THE LITTLE BILL THAT WAS TAKEN UP.

William, the Bill of the Play...Miss Kittie Blanchard
Captain Crosstree.....Mr. Stuart Robson
Doggrass, Susan's uncle.....Mr. H. Pearson
Hatchet, a Deal smuggler.....Mr. H. F. Daly
Raker, an I-deal smuggler.....Mr. A. D. Billings
Gnatbrain, gardener and waiter...Mr. O. A. Dinsmore
Lord High Admiral Boum.....Mr. D. J. Maguinniss
Admiral Grog of the Blue.....Mr. J. B. Bradford
Admiral Puck of the Red.....Mr. J. Wilson
Admiral Paul of the Black.....Mr. G. T. Ulmer
Susan.....Miss Mary Cary
Dolly Mayflower.....Miss Lillie Vining
Dame Hatler, his first appearance in this City, Mr. H. Josephs
Sailors, Marines and their Sweethearts.

The sale of tickets will commence THIS MORNING at the box office of the theatre; at Schirmer's, No. 701 Broadway, and at the Ticket Office, No. 112 Broadway. Doors open at 7½. Begins at 8.

COPARTNERSHIP NOTICES.

DISSOLUTION.

Notice is hereby given that the partnership lately subsisting between Philip Phillips and William Edsall, under the firm name of PHILIP PHILLIPS & CO., was dissolved on the 15th day of June, 1869, by mutual consent. All debts due to said partnership are to be received by the said WILLIAM EDSALL, and all demands on the said partnership are to be presented to him for payment, he alone being authorized to sign in liquidation.

PHILIP PHILLIPS,
WILLIAM EDSALL,
No. 37 Union-square.

NEW-YORK, June 17, 1869.

THE PARTNERSHIP HERETOFORE existing under the firm name of FRIEDMAN & ENGEL, in the grocery business, is dissolved by mutual consent, to take effect June 12, 1869. The business will be continued at the old place by the subscriber. DAVID H. ENGEL.

JUNE 12, 1869.

WE, THE UNDERSIGNED, HAVE this day formed a copartnership under the style of DORNIN & SIMMONS, for the transaction of a general stock brokerage business, at No. 48 Broad-st.

NEW-YORK, June 1, 1869.

O. G. DORNIN,
C. E. SIMMONS.

PUBLIC NOTICES.

CORPORATION NOTICE.—PUBLIC NO-tice is hereby given to the owner or owners, occupant or occupants of all houses and lots, improved or unimproved lands, affected thereby, that the following assessments have been completed and are lodged in the office of the Board of Assessors for examination by all persons interested, viz.:

First—For building sewers between Eighty-ninth and Ninety-fifth streets, and between Second and Fourth avenues.

Second—For building sewers in Eldridge-street between Delancey and Rivington, in Clinton-street between Broome and Delancey, in Columbia-street between Delancey and Rivington, in Henry-street between Gouverneur and Grand, in Monroe-street between Jackson and Corlears, and in Cherry-street between Corlears and East streets.

Third—For building sewers in Sixth and Seventh avenues between Thirty-first and Thirty-second streets, and in Seventh-avenue between Twenty-third and Twenty-fourth streets.

The limits embraced by such assessment include all the several houses and lots of ground, vacant lots, pieces and parcels of land, situated on

First—Both sides of Second-avenue from Eighty-ninth to Ninety-fifth-street; also both sides of Third-avenue and the east side of Fourth-avenue from Eighty-ninth to Ninety-third-street; also the north side of Eighty-ninth-street and both sides of Ninetieth-street from Second to Fourth-avenue; also both sides of Ninety-first-street from Second to Third-avenue; also both sides of Ninety-second and Ninety-third streets from Second to Fourth-avenue; also the south side of Ninety-fourth-street from Second to Fourth-avenue.

Second—Both sides of Eldridge-street between Delancey and Rivington streets; also both sides of Clinton-street between Broome and Delancey streets; also both sides of Columbia-street between Delancey and Rivington streets; also both sides of Henry-street between Gouverneur and Grand streets; also the southerly side of East Broadway between Gouverneur and Grand streets; also the northerly side of Madison between Scammel and Jackson streets; also the southerly side of Grand-street from East Broadway to Henry-street; also the westerly side of Jackson-street from Madison to Henry-street; also both sides of Monroe-street from Jackson to Corlears-street; also both sides of Cherry-street from Corlears-street to East-street.

Third—Both sides of Sixth-avenue and both sides of Seventh-avenue from Thirty-first to Thirty-second-street, and both sides of Seventh-avenue from Twenty-third to Twenty-fourth-street.

All persons whose interests are affected by the above-named assessments, and who are opposed to the same, or either of them, are requested to present their objections in writing, to Isaac O. Hunt, Chairman of the Board of Assessors, at their office, No. 32 Chambers-street, basement New Court-house, within thirty days from the date of this notice.

ISAAC O. HUNT,
E. HARRISON REED,
GUERNSEY SACKETT, } Board of Assessors.

OFFICE BOARD OF ASSESSORS, NEW COURT-HOUSE, June 14 1869.

CORPORATION NOTICE.—PUBLIC NO-tice is hereby given to the owner or owners, occupant or occupants of all houses and lots, improved or unimproved lands, affected thereby, that the following assessments have been completed and are lodged in the office of the Board of Assessors for examination by all persons interested, viz.:

First—For laying Nicolson pavement in Great Jones-street, from Broadway to the Bowery.

Second—For laying Nicolson pavement in Hall-place, from Sixth to Seventh-street.

Third—For building a sewer in One Hundred and Fourteenth-street, from Avenue A to First-avenue.

The limits embraced by such assessment include all the several houses and lots of ground, vacant lots, pieces and parcels of land, situated on

First—Both sides of Great Jones-street, from Broadway to the Bowery, to the extent of half the block on the intersecting streets.

Second—Both sides of Hall-place, from Sixth to Seventh-street, to the extent of half the block on the intersecting streets.

Third—Both sides of One Hundred and Fourteenth-street, from Avenue A to First-avenue; also, the west side of Avenue A, from One Hundred and Fourteenth-street to a point distant one hundred and fifty-one feet northerly therefrom.

All persons whose interests are affected by the above-named assessments, and who are opposed to the same, or either of them, are requested to present their objections in writing, to Isaac O. Hunt, Chairman of the Board of Assessors, at their office, No. 32 Chambers-street, basement New Court-house, within thirty days from the date of this notice.

ISAAC O. HUNT,
E. HARRISON REED,
GUERNSEY SACKETT, } Board of Assessors.

OFFICE, BOARD OF ASSESSORS, NEW COURT-HOUSE, June 15, 1869.

OFFICE OF CLERK OF COMMON COUNCIL,
NO. 8 CITY HALL,
NEW-YORK, May 20, 1869.

PUBLIC NOTICE.—THE UNDERSIGNED, having, by resolution of the Common Council, been directed to compile and superintend the publication of the Manual of the Corporation of the City of New-York for the year 1869, respectfully solicits from the Heads of Departments and the various Commissioners charged with executive business of the City and County Governments, and the officers of the several charitable, educational, religious, scientific and other institutions in this City, duly organized by any charter or act of incorporation, such information connected with the respective departments and institutions under their charge as may be of advantage to the public, or as may be appropriately contained in the "Corporation Manual" for 1869.

In compiling the work, it is absolutely necessary that the statistical and other information connected with the City and County Government and the almost innumerable public and private charitable and other institutions of this City should be strictly reliable and authentic. To secure this indispensable requisite, the kind coöperation and assistance of the City and County officials and the officers of such institutions is hereby respectfully solicited.

An early response is particularly desired.

JOSEPH SHANNON,
Clerk Common Council.

Address JOSEPH SHANNON, Clerk Common Council, No. 8 City Hall, New-York City, indorsed "For the Manual."

IN PURSUANCE OF AN ORDER OF the Surrogate of the County of New-York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against JOHN HENRY BURGY, late of the City of New-York, deceased, to present the same with vouchers thereof to the subscribers, at the office of Messrs. H. Burgy & Co., No. 67 Exchange-place, in the City of New-York, on or before the 31st day of July, 1869.—Dated Jan. 21, 1869.

HENRY V. BURGY,
VICTOR DE LAUNAY } Executors.

AMUSEMENTS.

GRAND OPERA HOUSE.

ENGAGEMENT OF LUCILLE WESTERN,

SUPPORTED BY J. A. HERNE, J. NEWTON GOTTHOLD, W. E. SHERIDAN, J. VINING BOWERS, McKEE RANKIN, R. L. TILTON, W. A. DONALDSON, G. F. DE VERE, MRS. MARIE WILKINS, MRS. M. A. BRADSHAW.

MONDAY EVENING, JUNE 21,
EAST LYNNE;
OR, THE
ELOPEMENT.

GENERAL ADMISSION 50 CENTS. SECURED SEATS IN DRESS CIRCLE AND BALCONY 75 CENTS. ORCHESTRA $1.

SATURDAY—EAST LYNNE MATINEE. ADMISSION TO ALL PARTS OF THE HOUSE 50 CENTS. BOX OFFICE OPEN THURSDAY, JUNE 17, WHEN SEATS MAY BE SECURED SIX DAYS IN ADVANCE.

WALLACK'S.

Proprietor and Manager...Mr. LESTER WALLACK

REVIVAL OF THE RAVELS!
THE SUMMER STARS!!
A NEW DELIGHT!!!
EVERY EVENING AND MATINEE SATURDAY AT 2,
the celebrated
LAURI FAMILY
OF
PANTOMIMISTS,
Who will appear nightly in the Grand Spectacular Pantomime of
MOTHER HUBBARD,
OR HARLEQUIN,
LITTLE BO-PEEP AND LITTLE BOY BLUE!
This piece is produced with
HANDSOME SCENERY,
GORGEOUS COSTUMES,
ELABORATE APPOINTMENTS,
NEW MUSIC, NOVEL DANCES,
and an
UNUSUALLY POWERFUL CAST OF CHARACTERS,
introducing a
LARGE AND SPLENDID BALLET.
Ending with a
GORGEOUS TRANSFORMATION SCENE.
SEATS SECURED SIX DAYS IN ADVANCE.

THE TAMMANY.

THE LEFFINGWELL in his great impersonation, THIS EVENING.—LAST NIGHT BUT TWO OF THE SEASON.—BEPPO, BEPPO, with his celebrated caricatures of EDWIN FORREST ROMEO JAFFIER JENKINS.

SATURDAY NEXT, JUNE 19.
LAST MATINEE OF THE SEASON.
LEFFINGWELL IN TWO PIECES.

NOTICE.—With the performance of Saturday evening, which will terminate the present season, the grand Theatre Tammany will close, preparatory to extensive alterations and improvements. All the departments of this extensive establishment will be suitably filled, and several new ones will be added.

CENTRAL PARK GARDEN.

7th-av., between 58th and 59th sts.

THIS (THURSDAY) EVENING, JUNE 17, AT 8,
THEODORE THOMAS'
FORTY-SECOND GRAND
POPULAR GARDEN CONCERT.
MR. J. LEVY,

the greatest Virtuoso of the day, on the Cornet-a-Piston, together with the eminent Soloists already connected with

THEO. THOMAS' UNRIVALED ORCHESTRA.

1. March, "Amazons".....Michaelis
2. Overture, "Uriel Acosta".....Schindelmeisser
3. Waltz, "Carnevals Messenger".....Strauss
4. Grand Finale, "Lucia".....Donizetti
5. Fackeltanz, No. 3, C minor.....Meyerbeer
6. Cavatina. "Una Voce," Solo for Cornet.....Rossini
MR. J. LEVY.
7. Schlesische Lieder, Solo for two Violins.....Bilse
MESSRS. ROEBELLEN AND HEMMANN.
8. Grand Fantasie, "Freyschutz".....Weber
9. Overture, "Le Lac des Fees".....Auber
10. Polka, "Excelsior".....Frewin
MR. J. LEVY.
11. Waltz, "Morgenblaetter".....Strauss
12. Galop, "Railroad".....Gung'l

ADMISSION 35 CENTS.
PRIVATE BOXES, EXTRA $2.

Can be had during the day at G. Schirmer's, No. 701 Broadway, and at Schuberth & Co.'s, 820 Broadway.

A STRAWBERRY FESTIVAL WILL be held in the old McDougal-street Baptist Church, WEDNESDAY and THURSDAY AFTERNOON and EVENING, June 16 and 17, for the benefit of the Sabbath School. Tickets 30c.; children, 15c.; to be had at the door.

THE NEW-YORK FRUIT-GROWERS' CLUB will open its annual Strawberry Fair at 1½ P. M. TO-DAY, at its Hall, in the Whitlock Exposition building, Nos. 35 and 37 Park-place, and continue it for several days, commencing after to-day at 11 o'clock A. M. Admittance free.

RAILROADS.

ERIE RAILWAY.—Trains leave depots foot of 23d-st. and foot of Chambers-st., as follows, viz.:

From Twenty-third-st.	From Chambers-st.	
6.30 A. M.	6.45 A. M.	For Paterson.
8.00 A. M.	8.00 A. M.	*Day Express*, for Rochester, Buffalo, Dunkirk, Cleveland, Cincinnati, and all points West and South. New and improved Drawing-room Coaches are attached to this train, running through without change.
8.30 A. M.	8.30 A. M.	*Way Train*, daily, for Greycourt and intermediate stations.
9.00 A. M.	9.00 A. M.	For Hackensack, Piermont and Monsey.
9.00 A. M.	9.15 A. M.	For Paterson.
10.00 A. M.	10.00 A. M.	*Express Mail*, for Buffalo, Dunkirk, Cleveland, Cincinnati and all points West and South. Sleeping Coaches attached from New-York to Meadville and from Susquehanna to Buffalo.
11.30 A. M.	11.30 A. M.	*Way Train*, daily, for Port Jervis and intermediate stations.
12.00 M.	12.00 M.	For Hackensack and Paterson.
1.00 P. M.	1.00 P. M.	For Piermont and Monsey.
1.30 P. M.	1.45 P. M.	Daily for Paterson.
3.30 P. M.	3.30 P. M.	*Way Train*, for Middletown and intermediate stations. Also for Piermont.
4.00 P. M.	4.00 P. M.	For Paterson and Hackensack.
4.00 P. M.	4.15 P. M.	For Piermont and Monsey.
4.30 P. M.	4.30 P. M.	*Orange County Express*, stopping only at Sterling Junction, Turner's, and stations west of Turner's, (except Oxford,) to Newburg, Warwick, Montgomery, Unionville and Port Jervis.
5.00 P. M.	5.00 P. M.	*Way Train*, for Suffern and intermediate stations. Also for Hackensack.
5.00 P. M.	5.15 P. M.	For Piermont and Monsey.
5.30 P. M.	5.30 P. M.	*Night Express*, for Rochester, Buffalo, Dunkirk, Cleveland, Cincinnati, and all points West and South. Sleeping Coaches attached from New-York to Buffalo.
6.00 P. M.	6.00 P. M.	*Way Train*, for Suffern and intermediate stations. Also for Hackensack.
6.30 P. M.	6.30 P. M.	*Night Express*, daily, for all points West and South. By this train Sleeping Coaches will run through to Buffalo, Rochester, Cleveland and Cincinnati, without change.
6.30 P. M.	6.45 P. M.	For Paterson and Hackensack.
6.30 P. M.	6.30 P. M.	For Piermont.
8.00 P. M.	8.00 P. M.	*Emigrant Train*, daily, for the West.
11.30 P. M.	11.30 P. M.	*Theatre Train*, for Suffern and intermediate stations.
12.00 Mid.	12.00 Mid.	*Saturdays only*, Theatre train for Piermont.

Tickets can be obtained, and orders for the checking and transfer of baggage may be left at the Company's offices, Nos. 241 and 957 (corner 23d-st. and Fifth-av.) Broadway, and at depots foot of Chambers-st., and foot of 23d-st., New-York, and at Long Dock Depot, Jersey City.

L. D. RUCKER, Gen'l Sup't.
WM. R. BARR, Gen'l Pass. Agent.

1869.

LONG BRANCH AND SEA SHORE RAILROAD.

This favorite route will be reopened for the season on SATURDAY, June 5, 1869, with the splendid steamboat

MAGENTA, Captain JOHN MANNING,

leaving New-York from pier No. 26 North River, (north side of pier foot of Barclay-st.,) daily, (Sundays excepted,) at.....4 P. M.

Leaving Long Branch at.....7:15 A. M.

Stopping for passengers only at pier No. 4 North River at 4:15 P. M., and on the morning trip up.

Fare each way.....$1 00
Excursion tickets.....1 50

Commutation—One month, $20; two months, $35; three months, $43.

On Wednesdays and Saturdays there will be an extra train from Long Branch to New-York at 6:20 P.M., landing at pier No. 26 about 8 P. M.

On and after July 1 two trains per day will be run each way.

Horses, carriages and general freight transported.

M. PAUL, Superintendent.

SOUTH SIDE RAILROAD OF LONG ISLAND.

SUMMER ARRANGEMENT.

On and after June 1, 1869, the trains will leave the Roosevelt and Grand-st. Ferries, as follows:

8:00 A. M. mail for Patchogue and way stations.
10:00 A. M. Merrick and all stations.
3:30 P. M. express to Patchogue, stopping at Jamaica, Valley Stream, Baldwinsville, Merrick, South Oyster Bay, and all stations east except Wellwood.
Passengers by this train will be ticketed through to Bellport and Fireplace, via stage from Patchogue.
4:50 P. M. accommodation to Islip, on Saturdays through to Patchogue.
6:30 P. M. to Merrick, and on Saturdays through to Islip.

All trains will connect at Valley Stream for Rockaway. The 8:00 A. M. and 3:30 P. M. trains will connect with boat for Fire Island.

ROBERT WHITE, Superintendent.

NEW-YORK AND HARLEM RAILROAD.

CHANGE OF TIME.

MONDAY, April 26, 1869, Express trains will leave 26th-st. and 4th-av. at 7 A. M. and 4 P. M., for Albany, Troy, Pittsfield, &c., and Chatham Mail train will leave at 10 A. M., and Pawling train at 4:15 P. M.

I. C. BUCKHOUT, Supt., &c.

NEW-YORK, April 22, 1869.

NORTHERN RAILROAD OF NEW-JERSEY.—Trains will leave New-York by the Pavonia Ferry, foot of Chambers-st., as follows: At 9 A. M., 1, 3:30, 4:15, 5:15 and 6:30 P. M., and at 12, midnight, on Saturdays. The A. M. and 1, 4:15 and 5:15 P. M. trains run through to Monsey.

MAY 17, 1869.

FIREWORKS.

GREAT NATIONAL FIREWORK COMPANY,

LYON BROTHERS, Agents,
No. 33 Cortlandt-st., New-York.

Unequaled in quality, brilliancy and assortment.

PERSONAL.

REV. JOHN NEWMAN, D. D., POULT-ney, Vt., opens Ripley Female College for boarders, July 15. This is a splendid resort at reasonable rates.

AMUSEMENTS.

BOOTH'S THEATRE,

23d-st., between 5th and 6th avs.

THE LAST THREE NIGHTS OF
MR. EDWIN ADAMS,
MISS BLANCHE DE BAR,
MISS FANNY MORANT,
IN
THE LADY OF LYONS,

produced after careful and elaborate preparation, with new scenery, costumes, properties, machinery, &c., &c.

SATURDAY, June 19, the last matinee of THE LADY OF LYONS.

MONDAY, June 21, will be presented, for the first time in New-York, the beautiful drama of "ENOCH ARDEN."

Doors open at 7½; to commence at 8 o'clock.

Seats secured six days in advance at the box office of the theatre, or at its branch ticket office, at the music store of C. H. Ditson & Co., No. 711 Broadway.

NIBLO'S GARDEN.

Lessees and Managers.....JARRETT & PALMER

EVERY EVENING at 8 and SATURDAY at 2 P. M.
THIRD WEEK
OF THE
GREAT BURLESQUE TRIUMPH,
the LYDIA THOMPSON BURLESQUE TROUPE,
and the
GREAT FRENCH GROTESQUE DANCERS,
in H. B. Farnie's new Spectacular Eastern Extravaganza, entitled
SINBAD THE SAILOR,
SINBAD THE SAILOR.
Produced with
ENTIRELY NEW
SCENERY, COSTUMES, APPOINTMENTS AND MUSIC.
SEATS SECURED SIX DAYS IN ADVANCE.

OLYMPIC THEATRE—BEGINS AT 8.

ATTRACTIVE COMBINATION.
AN UNRIVALED EVENING'S AMUSEMENT.
THE BEST IN THE CITY.
THE OLYMPIC'S SPECIALTIES.
GEO. L. FOX'S POPULAR PANTOMIME,
HICCORY DICCORY DOCK,
THE SENSATION OF THE AGE.
THE WONDERFUL KIRALFYS,
HANIOLA, IMRE AND BOLOSSY KIRALFY AND TROUPE.
GEO. L. FOX, (the only) GREAT CLOWN.
THE FAVORITE HARLEQUINADE QUARTETTE.
THE GRACEFUL RITA SANGALLI.
THE OLYMPIC CORPS DE BALLET.
Splendid Scenery. Marvelous Tricks.
MATINEES 1½, WEDNESDAYS and SATURDAYS.
It is necessary to secure seats in advance.

WAVERLEY THEATRE.

Farewell appearance of Miss ELISE HOLT, prior to her departure for California on Monday next. THREE NIGHTS only and ONE MATINEE, commencing THURSDAY, June 17. Farewell appearance. Mr. Harry Wall, Mr. James Lewis, Mr. Geo. Brookes, Miss Belle Howitt, (first appearance here,) Miss Georgia Dickson, (first appearance here;) Miss Isabella Preston, and a strong cast of characters in PARIS, OR THE JUDGMENT.

The RIGL SISTERS, Misses Betty and Emily.

JENNY LIND—Jenny Lind, Miss Georgie Dickson.

MONDAY, June 21, a grand dramatic combination in Charles Dickens' marvelous story of THE OLD CURIOSITY SHOP. Mr. Edward Coleman in his celebrated character of Quilp.

WOOD'S MUSEUM—SUMMER SEASON.

TWO PERFORMANCES DAILY.

Family circle, 30 cts.; children 15 cts.; GENERAL ADMISSION, 50 cts., which include all the MUSEUM CURIOSITIES.

Every afternoon The world-renowned GREGORIES,

in the marvelous acrobatic and gymnastic feats, revolving globes, quadruple bars, crystal pyramids, miniature circus and comic pantomime. A family entertainment every evening, and Saturday Matinee.

Grand combination of attractiveness.

HOOLEY'S MINSTRELS,

comprising his entire mammoth troupe of performers, and the GREGORY FAMILY.

BOWERY THEATRE.

A WEEK OF NOVELTY.
MISS FANNY HERRING
In her great impersonation of
IXION. IXION. IXION.

The wonderful and world-renowned ZANFRETTA & CARON TROUPE, PANTOMIMISTS, DANSUESES, ATHLETES, and GREATEST TIGHT-ROPE PERFORMERS IN THE WORLD.

Comic pantomime of DECHALEMEUX, by the whole ZANFRETTA & CARON TROUPE.

FRIDAY EVENING, ANNUAL BENEFIT of MR. WILLIAM B. FRELIGH, Manager.

BRYANT'S MINSTRELS—14TH-ST.

ANOTHER CHANGE OF PROGRAMME.
ITALIAN AIRS BY NATIVE ARTISTS.
All's Well That End's Well. Who Died First?
DAN BRYANT. EVERY NIGHT. DAN BRYANT.

EMPIRE RINK "REFRIGERATOR."—Admission, 25 cents; reserved, 50 cents. Go and see the Watson Brothers do the terrific somersault from hands to hands in mid-air. Georgia Minstrels. Songs, dances and burlesque every night.

GRAND SUMMER NIGHT'S FESTIVAL

OF THE
GERMAN LIEDERKRANZ SOCIETY,
AT
KAPFF'S LION PARK,
THIS (THURSDAY) EVENING.

Tickets, admitting one gentleman and ladies, $2. To be had of members only.

NATIONAL ACADEMY OF DESIGN,

Corner 23d-st. and 4th-av.,
NOW OPEN DAY AND EVENING.
WILL CLOSE SATURDAY NIGHT, JUNE 26.

MUSICAL.

A GREAT OFFER.—HORACE WATERS, No. 481 Broadway, will dispose of 25 new and 15 second-hand PIANOS, MELODEONS and ORGANS of fine first-class makers, and take from $5 to $15 monthly until paid. This offer will be continued for a few days, owing to the large number of instruments returned the 1st of May. Also, 50 new and second-hand instruments for rent, and rent allowed if purchased, or for sale at bargains for cash. New 7-octave pianos of first-class makers for $275 and upward, and new organs for $50 and upward, for cash.

AT BLUME'S.—GET THE BEST "KNABE" pianos, with agraffe and all latest improvements; second-hand pianos, $75, $150, $200. FREDERICK BLUME, No. 1,125 Broadway, second door above 25th-st.

IF YOU WANT A GOOD PIANO, CHEAP, call at L. P. CUMMINGS' wareroom, 8 Union-sq. Sold on installments or rented, any way to suit customers. Only look at them before you decide elsewhere.

FOR SALE—A ROSEWOOD PIANO, IN good order; price $150. Apply at No. 60 East 129th-st., near 4th-av.

HORSES AND CARRIAGES.

CARRIAGES.

We are offering our fine City-made work at a reduction of 10 to 20 per cent., in order to reduce our stock. Parties buying fine CITY WORK will find it to their interest to give us a call before they purchase, and our prices will be made satisfactory.

We also have a good assortment of plain substantial work for the country, such as ROCKAWAYS, BUGGIES, DEPOT WAGONS, PONY WAGONS, PARK PHAETONS, &c., &c. All at low prices.

TOMLINSON, DEMAREST & CO.,

NO. 620 BROADWAY.

We have of SECOND-HAND carriages in GOOD ORDER, 1 six-seat Rockaway, 1 six-seat Brett, 1 fine Victoria, 2 Park Phaetons, 1 turn-out-seat Dog Cart. All at low prices.

A LOT OF SOILED CARRIAGES FOR SALE LOW.—Two pony phaetons, 16 buggies, three rockaways, two phaetons, one Victoria. Large assortment new styles carriages and harness at CALVIN WITTY'S warerooms, No. 638 Broadway.

A GENTLEMAN IN THE COUNTRY wishes a nice horse and buggy for its keeping; best of care and security given if required. Address G., Box No. 108 *Times* Office.

THE TURF.

PROSPECT PARK FAIR GROUND, June 14, 1869.—The track is being broken up for running, and the stables are all in readiness for the accommodation of the horses that are to contend at the meetings, June 28, 30, and July 3.

EDWARD P. MORRIS, Secretary.

MEDICAL.

OPTHALMIC AND AURAL INSTITUTE,

NO. 46 EAST 12TH-ST., BROADWAY.

Dispensary for Eye and Ear diseases; open from 1 to 2 o'clock daily.

A PHYSIOLOGICAL VIEW OF MARRIAGE—Containing nearly 300 pages and 150 fine plates and engravings of the anatomy of the sexual organs, in a state of health and disease, with a treatise on self-abuse, its deplorable consequences upon the mind and body, with the author's plan of treatment—the only rational and successful mode of cure, as shown by the report of cases treated. A truthful adviser of the married and those contemplating marriage, who entertain doubts of their physical condition. Sent, free of postage, to any address on receipt of 25 cents, in specie or postage stamps. Address Dr. LA CROIX, No. 31 Maiden-lane, Albany, N. Y.

NERVOUS DEBILITY, PREMATURE physical and mental decay, and all diseases arising from early and self-abuse speedily and effectually cured by DR. HUNTER'S BOTANIC CORDIAL. Read my little book, 33 pages; sent free. No. 56 Bond-st., one door from Bowery.

DR. HUNTER CAN CURE WORST cases of venereal diseases, without mercury, in shorter time than any other physician, or no pay taken. No. 56 Bond-st., one door from Bowery. Book of sixty pages and advice free.

RADICAL CURE, WITHOUT KNIFE, caustic or detention from business, for stricture, fistula, piles, diseases of the genito-urinary organs, diseases and deformities of the eye, nose, face and person. HENRY A. DANIELS, M. D., No. 144 Lexington-av.

INSTEAD OF BITTER, USE } SWEET QUININE!
Mothers! give the Children
Ask your Doctor for
The Druggists all sell

PRIVATE DISEASES SPEEDILY AND effectually cured, without mercury or detention from business, by Dr. H. D. GRINDLE, No. 120 West 26th-st., near 6th-av.

NO. 227 EAST 7TH-ST.—MRS. BAREIS, midwife, of 25 years' uninterrupted practice, offers rooms and nursing, strictly private.

DR. EVANS' MAGIC INVIGORATORS REC-ommended to all intending marriage. Dr. EVANS, No. 94 Chatham-st. Call, send or write.

NERVOUS DEBILITY, IMPOTENCY, Emissions, Premature Decay, speedily cured by Dr. EVANS' Elixir of Life. Office No. 94 Chatham-st.

UNFORTUNATES OF EITHER SEX AS-sisted, and all the most private diseases cured immediately by Dr. EVANS, No. 94 Chatham-st.

THE SWEDENBORGIANS.

Fiftieth Annual Convention of the Church in this Country.

A Large Delegation Present—The Condition of the Church in this Country not Gratifying—The State of Affairs in England and Ireland not Favorable to the Growth of Spiritual Ideas.

The Fiftieth General Convention of "The New Jerusalem in the United States of America" commenced its session yesterday at the Swedenborgian church, on Thirty-fifth-street, between Fourth and Lexington avenues. There were twenty-seven ministers and 100 delegates present.

The following are the officers of the Convention for the present year: President, Rev. Thomas Worcester, of Boston; Vice-President, Mr. J. Young Scammon, of Chicago; Secretaries, Rev. T. B. Hayward, of Boston, and Mr. Thomas Hitchcock, of New-York City; Treasurer, Mr. Robert L. Smith, Jamaica, L. I.

At 10 A. M. Rev. THOS. WORCESTER, of Boston, President of the Convention, called the body to order. After brief religious services the President read the following order for the information of all present:

That all receivers of the doctrines of the New Church who are or may be in attendance at any session of the Convention, are invited to take seats in the meeting and participate in its deliberations and to report their names and residences to the Committee on Credentials, that they may be appended to the roll of the Convention.

Mr. DEWSON, from the Committee on Credentials, reported the list of delegates of the following accociations: Illinois, Maine and New-Hampshire, Maryland, Massachusetts, Michigan and Northern Indiana, Missouri, New-York, Ohio and Pennsylvania.

Mr. ROBERT L. SMITH, the Treasurer, read his report, which was referred to an Auditing Committee for examination.

The receipts for the year were $10,794, and the expenditures $9,520, leaving a balance of $1,274.

Rev. JOHN C. AGER, of Brooklyn, read the following report of the Executive Committee:

The Executive Committee of the General Convention of the New Jerusalem in the United States of America make the following report of their proceedings since the session of the Convention at Portland in July, 1868: The Committee met at Portland on the 15th of July, 1868, and appointed the following gentlemen to compose the Board of Publications: Messrs. J. Y. Scammon, W. B. Hayden, James Reed, J. R. Hibbard, Chauncey Giles, W. H. Benade, J. C. Ager, A. O. Brickman, W. H. Hinkley, R. L. Smith, Sampson Reed, David G. Webster, M. G. Williams, Thomas Hitchcock and J. L. Wayne. The salary of the Treasurer was fixed at $1,000 per annum, of which $500 was to be charged to book account, and $200 to the *Messenger*, and $300 to the Convention generally. The Committee on General Publications, the appointment of which was referred to this Committee by the Convention, was made to consist of Messrs. BENADE, BOERICKE, BRICKMAN, SCAMMON, TUERK and TAFEL, and to this Committee was assigned the disposal of the $300 voted by the Convention to the support of Mr. BRICKMAN'S *Bote der Neuen Kirche*. The money has been by that Committee paid to Mr. BRICKMAN. The Sub-Committee on publications in New-York was authorized to raise the salary of the manager, Mr. J. R. PUTNAM, to $1,800 per annum, which has been done. The same Committee were also authorized to distribute gratuitously, in their discretion, the collateral writings of the Church, to an amount not exceeding $1,000. Under this resolution donations have been made to the amount of $90. The distribution of the Latin works of SWEDENBORG was referred to the Convention's Committee on SWEDENBORG'S Manuscripts with full powers, Mr. SAMPSON REED being adjoined to that Committee so far as this matter was concerned. For what they have done we refer to their report, when presented. The Committee have considered Mr. HINKLEY'S proposed addition to section 17 of the Constitution, and recommend it to be made. They have considered the subject of providing for the election by the Convention of a Corresponding Secretary annually, but have been unable to see the necessity for making such provision. They have also considered Mr. MANN'S proposition for a system of committees to expedite the business of the Convention, and have concluded that it is inexpedient at present to adopt the proposition. They also consider it inexpedient for the Convention to take action upon the resolution offered by Mr. ANDREWS, to arrange for a General Assembly of New Churchmen from all parts of the world, to be held June 19, 1870. Mr. LAIBLE'S resolution concerning the retirement of incapacitated ministers of the Convention, has been transferred for consideration to the Committee on Ecclesiastical Affairs. The above comprises all the transactions of the committee.

Reports were read from the associations in Maine, New-Hampshire, Maryland, South Carolina, Massachusetts and Missouri, in most of which the cause is said to be progressing, and in all of which ministers, missionaries and money are sadly needed.

According to custom, the Convention, at 12 M., took a recess till 2:30 P. M., and immediately reorganized for religious services. Rev. EDWIN RUTHVEN KEYES, a Methodist minister from Portland, Me., who has been converted to the Swedenborgian faith, was baptized in it. He returns to Portland immediately to preach the doctrines of the New Church.

ADDRESS OF THE PRESIDENT.

Rev. THOS. WORCESTER, the President, now delivered his annual address, which he began by reading the words of Revelation: "I was in the spirit on the Lord's day, and heard behind me a great voice as of a trumpet, saying, 'I am Alpha and Omega, the first and the last.'" When the Lord was on earth, the speaker said, he foretold that he would come again, and ever since He and his angels had been preparing men for his coming. And about 100 years ago He began to come. It was not a literal coming. He came not by moving through space, for He was always everywhere, but He came by making Himself manifest to men. When we knew him and loved him, then was he near us and manifest in us. The manner of his coming was foretold in the words read at the beginning of the discourse. His was not an external coming but an internal coming. He chose a man and caused him to be spiritually prepared for receiving him and teaching spiritual truth to others. EMANUEL SWEDENBORG, that he might be prepared for the reception of the spirit, was instructed in the natural sciences. He was regenerated and received a new heart, a new spirit, a new understanding. The process of regeneration with him, as with all others, was gradual. This was apparent from his works, extracts from which the speaker read. To John the literal sense of the word was revealed, and to SWEDENBURG the spiritual sense. All men, both the evil and the good, had their spiritual senses opened in the other world, and some of both in this world, but no one had his spiritual mind opened unless he was regenerated. When the time came for the fulfillment of the words of John, SWEDENBORG was in the spirit on the Lord's Day, and, perceiving the spiritual meaning of the words, obeyed them, and he communicated to others by writing what he saw. The speaker examined various passages in the revelation of John, declaring that something of the internal meaning of the signs given to John was coming to be understood in the present day; and this was what, according to the internal sense, was meant by the second coming of Christ. It was a real coming by making himself manifest, not by appearing in a material body as at the time of his first coming. In order that we may receive his manifestation now at his second coming, we must be in the spirit on the Lord's Day. Thus he appeared first to SWEDENBORG. His mission was to bring down divine truth from heaven. He was an angel with angels, and a man with men. What he saw he wrote in books that we might read. In order that we might comprehend the spiritual sense as thus revealed, we must be in the spirit to receive it.

At the conclusion of the address a bountiful collation was served.

AFTERNOON SESSION.

Further reports from the State Associations revealed the condition of the Church in various parts of the country. The Illinois Association numbers 8 ministers, 1 licentiate, 10 societies, 165 members and 656 communicants and enrolled members. Ten societies exist in New-York, with 6 ministers, 5 licentiates and 324 communicants. Ohio has twelve societies and 359 communicants, with thriving Sunday Schools. Pennsylvania has only four societies with 156 communicants. The report from Georgia is not encouraging; the Church is needy and poor and needs missionaries and help. Massachusetts gives no figures, other than the statement that three ministers had been ordained during the year and authority to preach withdrawn from one other—Rev. JOSHUA T. EATON—on account of his adherence to the sentiments of T. L. HARRIS who presides over the community at Broxton, on Lake Erie, known as the "Brotherhood of the New Life." Michigan had nothing to report.

The report of the Board having charge of the Theological School sets forth that it was in session four months during the year, and had six students. The sum required to maintain it during the year was $2,584 65. The next term of the school opens on June 24, and it is estimated that the expenses next year may reach $4,000. An increased number of students is expected. The amount of the funds available for the support of the school is $27,000, invested in Chicago at eight per cent. for the school. About $1,840 in additional contributions are needed for the coming year.

THE CHURCH IN GREAT BRITAIN.

Rev. JOHN C. AGER, of Brooklyn read an address from the sixty-first General Conference of the New Jerusalem in Great Britain, dated at Preston, March 5, 1869. The new Church is not making the progress that they could wish for in Great Britian, but their Churches were in good condition and doing a good work. The report expressed great confidence in the final triumph of new Church doctrines, but all the elements of religion were disturbed in England and Ireland, and this state of affairs was not favorable to the growth of spiritual ideas.

The Convention adjourned at 5 P. M. until 10 A. M. to-day. In the evening the Tract Society of the Church held its meeting. The usual weekly social gathering at the Harvard Rooms, corner of Forty-second-street and Sixth-avenue, was also held in the evening. The Convention sits every day this week, adjourning finally on Saturday.

Vice-President Colfax at Rondout—Brilliant Reception, Soiree and Serenade—Excursions on the Hudson.

SCHUYLER COLFAX, Vice-President of the United States, and Mrs. COLFAX, arrived at Rondout on Monday evening, and were conveyed in the carriage of Hon. THOMAS CORNELL to the splendid residence of the latter in the vicinity.

On Tuesday morning the Vice-President and lady, with Hon. THOMAS CORNELL and a party of distinguished friends, went upon an excursion trip on the Hudson, on the steamer *Walter B. Crane*. Upon their return they were conveyed to the Summer residence of Hon. H. C. CALKINS, member of Congress from the Seventh District of New-York, where they dined.

In the evening there was a grand reception and *soirée* at Mr. CORNELL'S residence at Rondout. Nearly 300 invitations were issued, and the spacious parlors were filled with elegantly-dressed ladies from Rondout and other points in Ulster County, with accompanying gentlemen. Dancing continued until midnight, when supper was served.

Yesterday the Vice-President and lady, with Mr. CORNELL and friends, went to Paltz Point, a very romantic Summer resort about fourteen miles from Rondout. The party took supper at the residence of Mrs. PETER CORNELL, that worthy lady showing every attention to her distinguished guests.

The Vice-President was serenaded in the evening. He made a speech to the visitors, thanking the people of Rondout for the honor manifested toward him, and speaking eloquently of the Hudson River scenery.

Mr. and Mrs. COLFAX leave Rondout this morning for New-York.

General Butler as a Lawyer—An Illustration of His Practice.

The Washington correspondent of the Rochester *Chronicle* closes a recent letter with the following story:

"The intricacies of law are freshly illustrated by a new story of General BUTLER, which I have just heard. The directors of a Boston bank, having their suspicions aroused, notified their cashier that an examination of the books and cash in his possession must be had. The cashier went to BUTLER, and stated his case. He had misappropriated funds of the bank to the amount of $50,000. Part of this had been lost in stock speculations, and part was still invested in various speculative securities. He asked whether he had not better own up, restore what he could, and let his bondsmen make up the deficit. BUTLER, after some consideration, directed him to attend the meeting of the directors, deny that there was anything wrong, and, if they desired, to surrender the keys and go home, leaving them in possession. He did as directed, gave up the keys, and the directors, upon examining the books and cash in the vaults, found a deficit, as they anticipated, of $50,000. They notified the cashier and his bondsmen, who in due time appeared, accompanied by BUTLER, who, acting as spokesman, inquired what the matter was. The Directors informed him of the facts, and added that they did not wish to make scandal, and if the cashier's bondsmen would make good the missing cash, no further proceedings would be had. General BUTLER coolly replied that there must be some mistake. His client had surrendered the bank and funds, as required by his bond. If there was any deficit it must have occurred after the directors took possession. He would assure them that they could not take possession of the bank and its contents and come upon the bondsmen also. If they would accept the cashier's resignation and give him the usual certificate of good character, they would call it square and let the matter drop. The directors now began to see the dilemma in which they were placed and sent for a lawyer, only to find that they had made a false step; that they had no proper evidence of the amount of cash in the bank when surrendered by the cashier, and that in taking possession they had lost their only remedy. As it would not do to let the stockholders know how they had been overreached, the directors had to go to work and make up the loss out of their own pockets. They gave their defaulting cashier the certificate of character which he demanded, and he went to work in another bank, in the same city, a few weeks afterward. What part of the stolen $50,000 BUTLER got for his fee I did not hear. The truth of this anecdote I can vouch for; but I will not tell how it came to first crop out in Washington."

BOARD OF HEALTH.

The Prevention of Street-Car Accidents—Mayor Hall and the Pariah Dogs—Defilement of the Croton—Expenses of the Board for the Year.

The Metropolitan Board of Health met yesterday afternoon, President G. B. LINCOLN in the chair.

Commissioner STEPHEN SMITH offered a resolution instructing the Attorney and Counsel to draft an ordinance to prevent persons from getting on or off the front platforms of street cars, throughout the Metropolitan District, which was passed without discussion.

Counsel of the Board reported verbally that Mayor HALL had offered, if the Board of Health wished it, to open the dog-pound as usual, and to place it under the control of the Board, at the same time providing a keeper for it. No action was taken on the subject.

A letter was read from Mr. L. L. BALLARD, of No. 290 Broadway, accompanying samples of soil and water from a little streamlet in Putnam County which flows into Croton River. The streamlet, it was said, is being constantly poisoned by foul emanations from gas works and water-closets recently constructed on its banks, by a man named GREGORY, and the samples were sent to the Board with a request that the chemist might be allowed to analyze them. The matter was referred to Professor CHANDLER for investigation.

It was resolved, on suggestion of Dr. MORRIS, that no sheep or swine, far advanced in pregnancy, be slaughtered for human food within the Metropolitan District.

It was formally reported that the Board of Estimates, consisting of the Mayor and Comptroller of New-York and Brooklyn, and the Commissioners of the Board of Health had met at noon, and had resolved upon the expenditures of the Board for the present year, showing a grand total for New-York and Kings County of $148,847.

The Board then adjourned to Monday next.

Suicide in a Cell—A Prisoner at Police Headquarters Ends His Life with a Watch Ribbon.

Yesterday afternoon, about 4:30 o'clock, HENRY VILLOT, an employe of BALL, BLACK & CO., No. 565 Broadway, was arrested by Detective PHILIP FARLEY, of the Central Police, on the complaint of JOHN B. WENDT, by whom he was charged with stealing a few silver scraps of value the of $2 50. The prisoner was taken to Police Headquarters, No. 300 Mulberry-street, and arraigned before Inspector JAMESON. He stated that he was 50 years of age, a native of France, and was married. VILLOT was given in charge of Doorman CLARKE, to be locked up to await arraignment at the Tombs Police Court this morning. The doorman locked him into the cell nearest the door of the basement. At 8:45 o'clock the doorman went down with the intention of taking him up stairs to better quarters, and, going to the door of the cell called to VILLOT to come out. Receiving no response, he took hold of him to wake him up, and found that he had laid his hand upon a rigid corpse. Dr. ARMSTRONG, upon an examination, found that VILLOT had died by strangulation, and had produced that result by an exertion of will that was most extraordinary. The prisoner had taken a silk watch-ribbon about an inch in width, which he had tied around his neck, and, using his penknife as a torniquet, had thus choked himself to death. All the facts of the case will be fully investigated by Coroner SCHIRMER at the inquest which will be held to-day.

University of the City of New-York.

The class of '69 of the University of the City of New-York, after an interregnum of two years, restored the time-honored observance of class day on Tuesday. The exercises were opened with the usual religious services by Rev. ISAAC FERRIS, D. D., Chancellor of the University, after which A. H. DRURY, of Paterson, N. J., delivered an oration on "College Friendships." JOHN W. ROOT, of New-York, recited the class poem, which was much admired and applauded. R. W. HASKINS, the class historian, detailed many pleasing episodes of their academical career. Remarks were then offered by Dr. FERRIS, Professors MARTIN and BULL and others. A plentiful collation, which was partaken of by Faculty and Professors, concluded this part of the exercises. Subsequently addresses were made by Messrs. STEVENSON, BURNHAM and BARTON. The under-graduate ovation was delivered by GEORGE BELL, of Greenpoint, L. I. The ceremonies terminated with the placing of a tablet in the University chapel, bearing the inscription, "Pros ta Kalista, 1869."

The Rosendale Hotel Murder.

WALLACE MCDANIELS, indicted for the murder of THOS. E. CORWIN, at the Rosendale Hotel, near McComb's Dam, in the town of Morrisania, was arraigned in the Court of Oyer and Terminer, at White Plains, yesterday. He pleaded not guilty to the indictment, and through his counsel, JOHN S. BATES, Esq., asked for a postponement of his trial on account of the absence of several important witnesses. The Court gave the counsel for the defence until Friday morning next to procure the attendance of such witnesses, when the trial would be called on unless the defence could then set forth stronger reasons for delay than had been assigned in the case.

Censure of the South Side Railroad Company.

The Grand Inquest for Queens County, which convened at North Hempstead on Tuesday morning, passed a resolution censuring the South Side Railroad Company for keeping their track at Rockville Centre and other points in a bad condition, and rendering the highways unfit for use. It was attempted to indict the Company, but District-Attorney DOWNING very discreetly explained the grounds upon which only an indictment can be found, and hence the passage of the resolution. It was generally anticipated that an indictment would have been found against the President of the Long Island Railroad Company, consequent upon the finding of the Coroner's jury in the late inquest at Jamaica over the remains of the persons killed in the accident on that road on the 23d of April, but the Grand Jury did not, for some reason, take the line of action that was expected.

Release of the Quaker City—An Affray on Board.

The *Quaker City*, otherwise known as the *Columbia*, was released yesterday by order of Judge BLATCHFORD, of the United States District Court, on giving bonds in the amount of $38,000. She is now free to depart whenever she pleases.

Previous to her release, FRANK W. ADAMS, her third mate, was arrested and brought before Commissioner SHIELDS for having assaulted JAS. LANGDON, a Deputy Marshal, who had her in custody. It appears preparations were being made to get the ship under way at 11 A. M. yesterday, and LANGDON attempted to go ashore to report the same at the Marshal's office, when he was assaulted by the third mate ADAMS. The latter was arrested, brought before Commissioner SHIELDS, and is held to answer on the 18th of June, in default of $1,500 bail.

Insurrection in House of Refuge—A Keeper Stabbed.

At a late hour last evening EDWARD PURCELL, EDWARD MCCARKEY and PATRICK MCGUIRE, (ages not stated,) who are inmates of the House of Refuge, Randall's Island, suddenly attacked WILLIAM MCCOFFIN, one of the watchmen while he was making his rounds through the prison. One of the boys was armed with a large case knife, and before MCCOFFIN could recover from the unexpected onset, suddenly drove it into his body, inflicting a serious wound. The alarm was instantly given, and the boys being secured, were taken over the river and locked up in the Twelfth Precinct Station-house.

LOCAL NEWS IN BRIEF.

New-York.

The "Society of the Burnside Expedition and of the Ninth Army Corps" is to hold its regular annual meeting at Rocky Point, near Providence, R. I., on July 7. Every officer of the army and navy, and every enlisted man who served in the "Burnside Expedition" to North Carolina, or in the Ninth Army Corps, and was honorably discharged, or who remained in the regular service of the United States, is entitled to membership in the Society upon subscribing to its Constitution and by-laws and paying an initiation fee of two dollars and an annual fee of one dollar. Arrangements are being made with the several railroad and steamboat companies for half fare, a list of which will be published as soon as completed.

On Monday evening the members of the Eighty-sixth-street Methodist Episcopal Church voted on the lay-delegation question. Sixty-three ballots were cast, of which number thirty-five were against the proposed measure.

Mr. FRANK DOBSON, the gentleman alluded to in Tuesday's TIMES as having been arrested for being engaged in a row in Houston-street, merely interfered to prevent a colored woman named EMMA SMITH from being maltreated by PATRICK BLOOMFIELD. Mr. DOBSON was in no way connected with the affair, and when taken before Justice HOGAN was honorably discharged in view of that fact.

The Eureka Literary Association had a meeting at the hall corner of North Moore and Varick streets last evening, and had some pleasing literary exercises. Addresses were delivered by Messrs. J. WEISS, T. E. LEARY and E. E. GREGORY, and an essay was presented by P. BYRNE. The Society then proceeded to discuss the great question of woman's political rights, a very entertaining debate being the result. Mr. C. A. L. GOLDEY is President of the Eurekas, Mr. W. W. BANTA, Secretary, and Mr. L. H. CALDWELL editor of the journal.

Brooklyn.

By advice of District-Attorney MORRIS, Coroner CHURCHILL discharged FRANCIS DRAKE from custody, the jury having, in their verdict, taken the ground that FITZPATRICK was shot in self defence. Subsequently, however, a brother of FITZPATRICK, the man who was shot, had DRAKE arrested on the charge of murder and taken before Justice RILEY, who held him for examination on Monday.

About 3 o'clock yesterday morning a fire broke out in the building No. 20 Atlantic Dock, being a portion of ABNER GREENLEAF'S Hamilton Flour Mills. Owing to the hydrants about the dock being out of order, the firemen labored under considerable difficulty in their efforts to extinguish the flames.

The corner-stone of the First Moravian Church, Jay-street, near Myrtle-avenue, was laid yesterday afternoon in presence of a large number of spectators. Rev. EDWARD ROUNDTHALER, pastor of the Church, conducted the exercises, assisted by Right Rev. DAVID BIGLER, Moravian Bishop of Pennsylvania; Rev. Mr. FLETCHER and Rev. Mr. HUNT, of the Methodist Episcopal Church; Rev. Dr. STORRS, Congregational; Rev. Dr. SCHENCK, of St. Ann's Protestant Episcopal Church, and other clergymen. When completed, the church will accommodate about 700 persons.

The eighteenth annual commencement of the Brooklyn Heights Seminary, Montague-street, was held at the institution last evening. The exercises were conducted by Dr. CHARLES E. WEST, the Principal. The young ladies who read compositions acquitted themselves to the satisfaction of the large audience of friends assembled to hear them.

About 2 o'clock yesterday afternoon an elderly man walked to the forward end of the South-seventh-street Williamsburg ferry-boat, then lying in the Williamsburg slip, and after a furtive glance around plunged overboard. As he made no exertion to save himself, his intention was evidently to commit suicide. The boat hands, assisted by several Police officers, at once hastened to his rescue, and at length succeeded in getting him out of the water. He was apparently dead; and when our reporter left, the efforts to resuscitate him had proved unavailing. His name was not ascertained.

FOREIGN MARKETS.

LONDON, Wednesday, June 16—11 A. M.

Consols open at 92⅝ for money, and 92¾ for the account. United States Five-twenty Bonds, 80⅝; Erie Railway Shares, 19¾; Illinois Centrals, 95.

HAVRE, Wednesday, June 16.

COTTON—The market closed easier last night at 144 francs for Tres Ordinaire on the spot, and 138½ francs for Low Middlings afloat.

LONDON, Wednesday, June 16—1 P. M.

Consols for money, 92⅝; for account, 92⅝@92¾. United States Five-twenty Bonds quiet. Stocks quiet.

LIVERPOOL, Wednesday, June 16—1 P. M.

COTTON—The market is active and prices have advanced a fraction. Middling Uplands, 11¾d.; Middling Orleans, 12¼d. The sales of the day, it is now thought, will reach 20,000 bales.

The shipments of Cotton from Bombay to the 11th inst., since the last report, have been 62,000 bales.

PROVISIONS—Lard, 73s. ₱ cwt.

PRODUCE—Turpentine, 27s. 6d. ₱ cwt.

LONDON, Wednesday, June 16.

Linseed Oil flat.

HAVRE, Wednesday, June 16.

Cotton opens quiet, both on spot and afloat.

LONDON, Wednesday, June 16—5 P. M.

Consols closed at 92⅝ for money, and 92¾ for the account. United States Five-twenty Bonds, 80¾. Stocks steady; Erie, 19¾; Illinois, 95; Atlantic and Great Western, 20.

PARIS, Wednesday, June 16.

The Bourse is dull: Rentes, 70f. 37c., ex-dividend.

LIVERPOOL, Wednesday, June 16—5 P. M.

COTTON—The market closed active; Middling Uplands, 11¾d.@12d., on the spot, 12d. afloat; Middling Orleans, 12¼d.@12½d. The sales of the day have footed up 20,000 bales.

BREADSTUFFS—The market closed quiet.

PRODUCE—Turpentine, 27s. ₱ cwt.

LONDON, Wednesday, June 16.

Refined Petroleum, 1s. 6d. ₱ gallon. Linseed Oil, £31 5s. ₱ ton. Sugar active at 39s. 6d.@40s. ₱ cwt. for No. 12 Dutch Standard, on the spot; firmer at 29s. for do. afloat.

ANTWERP, Wednesday, June 16.

Petroleum, 47f. for Standard White.

FRANKFORT, Wednesday, June 16—Evening.

United States Five-twenties quiet and steady at an advance, closing at 86¾@86⅞ for the issue of 1862.

HAVRE, Wednesday, June 16—Evening.

Cotton closed buoyant for both stock on spot and afloat; Tres Ordinaire, on spot, 145f.; Low Middlings, to arrive, 140f.

HAVANA, Wednesday, June 16.

The Sugar market is quiet; quotations are based on 8¾@8¾ reals ₱ arroba. Exchange on London, 12¾@13¼ ₱ cent. premium; on Paris, par @1 ₱ cent. premium; on United States, 60 days' sight, in currency, 27@26 ₱ cent. discount.

DOMESTIC MARKETS.

CHICAGO, Wednesday, June 16.

FLOUR active; Spring Extras, $4 50@$6 25; WHEAT active; sales of No. 1 at $1 17@$1 18; No. 2 at $1 14½. CORN active; sales of No. 1 at 63½c.@64½c.; No. 2 at 59c., cash. RYE firmer and active; sales of No. 1, 96¼c. BARLEY dull at $1 15@$1 20 for No. 2. HIGHWINES unsettled. MESS PORK, $33 25. LARD, 19¼c. Dry Salted SHOULDERS, 13c. HAMS firm; 16c. bid for Sweet-pickled. CATTLE active and steady at $4 80@$6 25; Cows, $5 50@$6 95 for Fair to Medium; $7@$7 60 for Good to Choice $7 65@$8 for prime shipping. Live HOGS active and lower; sales at $6 55@$8 99 for Fair to Medium; $9@$9 25 for Good; $9 50@$9 65 for Extra. RECEIPTS—6,000 bbls. Flour, 90,000 bushels Wheat, 100,000 bushels Corn, 37,000 bushels Oats, 2,400 bushels Rye, 12,000 Hogs. SHIPMENTS—9,500 bbls. Flour, 11,000 bushels Wheat, 100,000 bushels Corn, 54,000 bushels Oats, 1,400 bushels Rye, 7,500 Hogs. FREIGHTS active at 12½c. on Wheat to Oswego.

BUFFALO, Wednesday, June 16.

RECEIPTS—Wheat, 33,000 bushels; Corn, 52,000 bushels; Flour, 9,300 bbls. SHIPMENTS—Wheat, 104,000 bushels; Corn, 47,000 bushels. FREIGHTS lower, closing firmer; Wheat, 14c.; Corn, 12c.; Oats, 8c., to New-York; FLOUR more active for Spring; sales, 2,000 bbls. City Ground No. 2, at a shade under $6; 150 bbls. ditto at $6. WHEAT firm, with a moderate demand; sales early, 15,000 bushels No. 1 Chicago Spring at $1 30; 15,000 bushels No. 2 ditto at $1 26½; 20,000 bushels No. 2 Milwaukee Club at $1 26½, part to arrive; and later, 7,500 bushels No. 2 Chicago at $1 28; 15,000 bushels No. 2 Milwaukee, to arrive, at $1 27. CORN steady; sales, 40,000 bushels No. 2 at 72c.; 8,000 bushels per sample at 72c.; 15,000 bushels per sample at 65c.; 12,000 bushels per sample at 70c.@72c., in lots. OATS easier; sales, 30,000 bushels Western at 67½c. PORK firm at $32. LARD, 19¼. HIGHWINES nominally 97c.

ST. LOUIS, Wednesday, June 16.

TOBACCO steady. COTTON—Nothing doing. FLOUR heavy; Superfine, $4@$5; Extra, $4 75@$5; Double Extra, $5 10@$5 50; Treble Extra, $5 75@$6 25; Choice to Fancy, $6@$9 50. WHEAT—Spring firm at $1 06@$1 08 for No. 2; $1 10@$1 11 for No. 1; Fall dull at $1 20@$1 40 for Prime to Choice Red; $1 47@$1 50 for strictly Choice to Fancy. CORN easier and unchanged. OATS declining; sales at 63c.@65c. RYE quiet at 93c.@95c. WHISKY, 94c.@94½c. PORK firm at $33 50. Dry-salted loose Clear SIDES, 17c. BACON firm; Shoulders, 14½c.; Rib Sides, 17½c.; Clear Rib Sides, 18c.; Clear Sides, 18¼c. LARD steady at 19c. for Choice Kettle; 21c. for Keg. CATTLE steady at $4@$7. Live HOGS firm at $7 50@$8. RECEIPTS—Flour, 4,000 bbls.; Wheat, 42,000 bushels; Corn, 4,000 bushels; Oats, 11,000 bushels.

NEW-ORLEANS, La., Wednesday, June 16.

COTTON in fair demand and advanced 1c.; Middlings, 31½c.@32c.; sales, 850 bales; receipts, 461 bales; exports, 2,684 bales. GOLD, 137⅛. EXCHANGE—Sterling, 150¾; New-York Sight ⅛ premium. FLOUR—Market bare of low grades; Superfine, $6; Double, Extra, $6 37; Treble Extra, $6 50. CORN, $1. OATS, 71c.@72c. BRAN unchanged. HAY, $26. PORK, $34 75. BACON—Shoulders, 15¼c.; Clear Rib Sides, 18⅜; Clear Sides, 19c. LARD—Tierce, 20c.; Keg, 21c.; Refined, 1c. higher. SUGAR nominal; Common, 9¼c.@10½c.; Prime, 13c.@14c. MOLASSES nominal. WHISKY, 92½c.@95c. COFFEE unchanged.

MEMPHIS, Wednesday, June 16.

COTTON excited; Low Middlings held 32c.; receipts, 146 bales; exports, 369 bales. FLOUR heavy at $4 75@$10 50. CORN firm at 87½c.@90c. OATS dull at 75c. PORK firm at $33 50@$34. BACON—Shoulders, 14¼c.@14½c.; Sides, 18½c.@19c.

MOBILE, Ala., Wednesday, June 16.

COTTON in active demand; market bare; sales restricted in consequence; Low Middlings, 30c.@20½c.; sales, 600 bales; receipts, 41 bales; exports, 52 bales.

DETROIT, Wednesday, June 16.

FLOUR dull and unchanged. WHEAT firmer; Extra White, $1 64@$1 65; No. 1 White, $1 43; No. 2 White, $1 25. CORN dull at 66c. OATS, 54c.

WILMINGTON, N. C., Wednesday, June 16.

Spirits of TURPENTINE declined to 38c. RESIN steady; Strained, $1 80, Crude TURPENTINE lower; sales at $1 55@$2 65. TAR unchanged.

AUGUSTA, Ga., Wednesday, June 16.

COTTON is very firm; sales, 466 bales; receipts, 158 bales; Middlings, 31c.

SAN FRANCISCO, Tuesday, June 15.

FLOUR quiet at $4 50@$5 50. WHEAT—Sales of good shipping at $1 55. LEGAL TENDERS, 73½.

CHARLESTON, S. C., Wednesday, June 16.

COTTON firmer; sales, 250 bales; Middling, 31c.; receipts, 140 bales; exports, coastwise, 370 bales.

Philadelphia Stock Board.

PHILADELPHIA, Wednesday, June 16.

Stocks unsettled; Pennsylvania State Fives, 103; Philadelphia and Erie Railroad, 32½; Reading Railroad, 49; Pennsylvania Railroad, 57. Gold, 137⅜.

Weather Report.

NEW-YORK, Wednesday, June 16—9 A. M.

Place.	Wind.	Weather.	Ther.
Plaister Cove	W	Cloudy	70
Halifax	N. W.	Overcast	62
Portland	W.	Clear	62
Boston	S. W.	Clear	70
New-York	S. W.	Clear	68
Philadelphia	S. W.	Clear	65
Wilmington, Del.	N. W.	Clear	68
Washington	W.	Clear	65
Fortress Monroe	N. W.	Clear	72
Richmond	N. W.	Clear	68
Oswego	W.	Cloudy	59
Buffalo	W.	Cloudy	67
Pittsburg	—	Clear	64
Chicago	N.	Clear	64
Louisville	S.	Clear	59
Mobile	N.	Clear	70
New-Orleans	E.	Clear	74
Key West	E.	Clear	86
Havana	—	Clear	83
Augusta, Ga.	N. W.	Clear	71
Savannah	S. W.	Clear	74
Charleston	N. W.	Clear	76

[Advertisement.]

Undoubtedly it is on the card now for fine weather, and among the showy articles of dress that will be trotted out, none will be more conspicuous than the superb hats of KNOX, the hatter, No. 212 Broadway. Under one of KNOX's matchless tiles a man looks every inch a man, and more, too. Go get one to-day—don't wait till to-morrow.

Movements of Ocean Steamers.

FROM EUROPE.			
Cimbria	June 5	Havre	New-York.
FOR EUROPE.			
Donau	June 17	New-York	Bremen.
City of London	June 19	New-York	Liverpool.
Bellona	June 19	New-York	London.
Columbia	June 19	New-York	Glasgow.
FOR HAVANA AND VERA CRUZ.			
Columbia	June 17	New-York	Havana.
City of Mexico	June 18	New-York	Vera Cruz.

Departure of Foreign Mails.

THURSDAY.

Mails for Havana and West Indies, *via* Nassau, N. P., by the *Columbia*, close at the General Post Office at 2 P. M.

Mails for Europe, *via* Southampton and Bremen, by the *Donau*, close at 12 M. Supplementary mail for *paid* letters on the pier foot of Third-street, Hoboken, to 1:45 P. M.

Closing of Domestic Mails.

North, Poughkeepsie Way	5 A. M.; 4 P. M.
North, through *via* H. R. R. R. and New-York Central	5 A. M.; 4, 9:15 P. M.
North Way, *via* Harlem R. R., Chatham Four Corners	5 A. M.
East, *via* New-Haven	5 A. M.; 1:30, 6 P. M.
East, *via* Newport	4 P. M.
East, New-Haven Way	5 A. M.; 2:20 P. M.
East, Fall River, rail	6 P. M.
South, Through	5 A. M.; 7:30 P. M.
Philadelphia Way	5 A. M.; 4:30 P. M.
West Mail, through to Harrisburg, Pittsburg, Cincinnati, St. Louis, Louisville, Indianapolis, Columbus, Chicago, St. Paul, St. Joseph, Salt Lake and Denver	7 A. M.; 6:30 P. M.
West Mail, through to Cleveland, Toledo, and by A. & G. Western R. R. to Franklin and Meadville, Penn., &c.	5 A. M.; 4 P. M.

Passengers Sailed.

JUNE 16—*In steamship Scotia, for Liverpool.*—George Stevens, A. Bovet, Mrs. and Miss Campbell, J. Wilson, E. J. Holmes, J. Jarvis, J. Walworth, A. Ecklebacht, Mr. and Mrs. Jno. Davey, 2 Misses Sloane, Mr. and Mrs. E. A. Rowe, Mr. and Mrs. Abendroth and servant, 2 Masters Abendroth, Mr. and Mrs. S. Wellstood, A. Heaton, Master Wellstood, D. D. Earle, Mr. and Mrs. Lowe, Mr. and Mrs. Jno. Sloane, Mr. and Mrs. R. Whitworth, Henry Alexander, W. Dodge, R. W. Mathew and child, L. Spies, Mr. and Mrs. Geo. B. Beecher, Mrs. Musgrave, Miss Heigl, J. B. and T. Musgrave, Miss Rawle, W. A. and H. V. Rowe, Mrs. Hopkins, infant and servant, Dr. E. Bishop, Mr. Wheeler, J. B. Norris, Baron and Baroness Wetherstedt, Rev. Thos. Stephenson and wife, Mr. and Mrs. J. C. Harriott, two Misses Harriott, Master H. Harriott, M. R. Warren Weston, Miss and Master Weston, Alfred Fraser, T. Newbold, F. Newbold, Joseph White, T. R. Jones, Thomas Rankin, Mr. and Mrs. Nelson Seymour, B. Hart, N. Florence, Mrs. M. and Miss Hart, J. Agassis, J. Caunders, Misses M. and E. Eustace, Dr. E. Wilson, Jno. M. Canley, Mr. and Mrs. C. H. Slocomb and child, Mr. and Mrs. I. Creighton, A. Duncan and servant, Mr. and Mrs. A. Drexell, 2 daughters, 4 children, infant and 3 servants; Miss Markham, L. Cleveland, W. H. Markham, Miss N. Lawton, Miss Lucy Davis, Mr. and Mrs. W. Basten, W. P. and Master Asten, Mr. and Mrs. Jno. Tiffin, Jr., Mrs. Embury, Mr. Embury, Thos. Davey, Mr. Warren, Mrs. H. C. Faitoute, Miss Faitoute, Mrs. Firth, Miss Faitoute, B. Purdy, Colonel A. Deniske, E. A. Del Camino, Mr. and Mrs. E. G. Williams, Mr. and Mrs. E. D. Litchfield, Miss Williams, A. E. Phelps, Chas. Bowles and servant, Mr. Jewett, 2 daughters son, Mr. and Mrs. Christmas, Miss H. Christmas, Miss Parks, T. Boweel, Mr. Stirling, W. S. Eakin, H. D. Townsend, Mrs. M. Lewis, S. Lafarge, C. W. and F. L. Christmas, F. A. Wiggins, Mrs. James Fiske, four children and servant, Miss M. J. Rankin, Miss Clayton, F. Spies, James Anghelteree, Robert Ernst, Mr. Barker, Mr. Cobver, Mrs. Livingston, 4 children and servants, Master Ed. and Chas. Gignolx, Mr. and Mrs. S. B. Williams, 2 daughters and servant, Mr. and Mrs. R. L. Tabian, 3 Miss Tabians, Mr. and Mrs. J. W. Southack, Mr. and Mrs. N. Burke and child, Mr. and Mrs. Charles Sternback, J. J. Case, Mme. Seider, Miss Rowe.

Rev. T. Lounnesson, W. Magee, Mr. Bernheisner, Miss L. Hooper, J. Devlin, Mr. Irwin, Capt. Dixon, Mr. O'Donoghue, John L. Neill, O. R. Keith, Mrs. Newbold' Miss Newbold, Mr. Hinabler, Mr. Aking, Miss E. Newbold and servant, Mr. and Mrs. R. Gignoux, Miss H. Gignoux, Miss Louisa Gignoux, Miss A. Gignoux, Mrs. J. Miller and daughter, H. Lowman and wife, Mr. and Mrs. M. Mitchell, J. T. Parkhouse, S. Sampson, Hon. T. Fridley, Professor A. A. Fisher, W. Campbell, Mr. Ross, Theo. Haviland, Dr. J. J. Crane, Mr. Fox, H. Beech, J. A. Beisted, C. H. Walker, J. Miller, Mr. and Mrs. N. G. Moorehead, T. H. Collins, G. G. Howland, W. H. Rawle, W. G. Chittick, Jno. Montson, Theo. Hellman, Alex. Fleming, R. Redmond, Thos. H. Wisner, Mr. and Mrs. A. T. Lamb, R. B. Flood, Mr. and Mrs. S. G. Davis, Miss Shaw T. J. Smith, J. B. Kelley, Jas. R. Comstock.

JUNE 16—*In steamship Denmark, for Liverpool*—J. S. Seymour, J. A. McAllory and lady, Miss Eva H. Peebles, Miss Louise Pickgult, Miss P. Simmons, Mr. Walker and lady, Wm. McGowan, J. Murdock, Jr., Mr. Dubnie, Mrs. W. Hughes and infant, Mrs. M. E. Peebles, Miss C. Peebles, Thos. Grubb, Dr. James Rea and lady, Mrs. Dimon and infant, Fred. Shaffellin, E. S. Lulion, J. F. O'Shea, Miss M. Morrison, Miss Greaves, Mrs. Dahme, Geo. Woodruff, Abigal Holcomb, J. Stark, J. W. McLean, John Peckning, George Williams and Master Williams, Mrs. Galbraith, Mrs. Thomas Jackson and child, Mr. and Mrs. Duvil, Mathew Doyle, Mr. Spencer and wife, Miss Hammond.

JUNE 16—*In steamship Idaho, for Liverpool.*—Mr. and Mrs. E. W. Stoughton, Mr. and Mrs. Clarence A. Seward and servant, Miss Carrie Seward, Miss Allie Seward, Miss Fitch, Dr. Fordyce Barker, Miss Dows, Miss Breth, Miss Petrie, Mrs. Geo. Chesterman, Miss Rosalie Chesterman, Geo. Chesterman, Jr., Stephen Brush, Stephen Brush, Jr., Mr. and Mrs. John Conen, Henry E. Walker, Mr. and Mrs. T. Coop, Miss Mary Sever, Mr. and Mrs. H. O. Briggs, Master Briggs, 2 Misses Briggs, Mr. and Mrs. G. C. Sledge, John A. Marsh, E. A. Quintard, H. B. Brewster, W. H. Tenney, Rev. Dr. Washburne, Rev. D. R. Brewer, Miss Hayward, Miss Howard, 2 Misses Bruce, John W. Jones, W. H. Badeau.

Passengers Arrived.

JUNE 16.—*In steamship Lafayette, from Havre.*—Mrs. Degrange, S. Wickersham and wife, J. P. Allyn, C. Bauman and wife, three children and maid, Commodore Lowry and family, Miss Ford and maid, Mr. and Miss Cowrtwright, Mr. Van Schaick and wife, C. C. Thompson, C. M. Thompson, Mr. Corlies and wife, J. J. Merrith, W. Appleton, Mr. Whitmore and family, A. L. Tyler and family, Mrs. Reggio and family, C. S. Warner and wife, Miss Buchnell, Mr. Tugla, Mr. Stinhart, M. Lijenne, Mr. Cowance, Marquis de Canisy, wife, children and servants, F. Scheppers, F. Suydam and family, Mr. Sandham, Mrs. and Miss De Hottbeck, child and maid, Mr. Vanderbilt, Mrs. J. Schaaff, Mr. Kiaskowki and wife, Mr. Smith, General P. O. Tyler, U. S. Army, Mrs. J. Atkinson and family, J. Bund, H. H. Magee and wife, Mrs. Free and child, Mr. Berggren and wife, C. B Davenport, Mr. Hamilton and wife, Mr. Dilon, E. Sarria, Mrs. and Misses Navarette and maid, Wm. Redrigues, E. Wise, S. Pell, E. Andreade, A. Brown, F. Colome, J. Colome, T. Colome, J. Koch, L. Koch, P. Koch, P. Koch, V. Koch, T. Koch, E. Meyer, Miss A. Chunk, Mr. Eberhard, Mr. Delraux and wife, E. Raoux, Mr. Bonivean, Mr. Delacensom, wife and family, Miss J. de Brauwer, Mr. Beaumont, Mr. Beaumont, Mr. Wilmer, wife and child, Mr. Dean and wife, C. Langer, P. Cannon, Mr. Fechelmer, A. Licaud, S. Zarrie, E. Butense, Mr. Lernenni, Mr. Naumbonea, Mr. Pitsweld, Miss Godre, J. Urbany, B. Ziabelske, Jose Solvanes, Mrs. Gradiere, L. Rochim, Miss Rochim, Miss L. Rochim, Mr. Toly, wife and family, Mr. Berlin and child, Mr. Cerazzi, Mr. Zanby, Mr. Mancini, L. Pordge, Mr. Renozis, Mrs. Morgan and family.

In steamship Eagle, from Havana—Mrs. Chappell and son, 2 grandsons and servant, Mr. and Mrs. Dectagen and 2 children, Miguel Barbarossa, Marrimer Ayala, B. Gooni and wife, Fer. de Acosta, Fer. de Acosta, Jr., J. B. Blain, C. H. Sanford, Felipi Gunsteno, Juan B. Muro, Miss B. Parera, A. Van Estar, wife, 2 children and servant, George Thorndike, Justo Ruiz, Mrs. A. M. Atalay and 4 children, Mrs. C. Marguese, Mrs. Geo. Harris, Miss C. Dalcur, Mrs. Nicholasa Gocin, M. Anastacio, M. Anastacio, Jr., H. Anastacio, M. Dias, M. A. Chatrandt, Jose Navarro, wife, 2 children and 2 servants, F. Pous and 2 children, M. Marguese, wife, 2 children and servant, F. Camjasse and son, Antonio Pares, E. Garcia, R. Pous, J. V. Gonzales, Mrs. F. Almagio, 3 children and servant, P. Chas. E. Perkins, R. Gonus, M. Morales, Y. Morales, D. Morales, Maria Morales, Miss Maillult and servant, J. D. Alsaus, H. Burnett, W. Richtu, J. Gildhill, Juayum Cespro, E. Coll, J. Barraul, J. Connolly, B. F. Baker, W. G. Hawkins, J. Mosely, W. Buchanan, Andrew J. Cole and wife, Alf. Ayme, Joseph Parsons, Mr. and Mrs. Ayme and children, Miss Emilie Ayme, Miss Rachel Ayme, D. Hennessey, I. and J. Fulie, D. Hoyd.

JUNE 16—*In steamship Pennsylvania, from Liverpool.*—Mr. and Mrs. Dooley, Mrs. Gay, Miss Tinney, Mr. and Mrs. Theobald, Mr. Levy, Mr. Danty, Mr. Morton, Mr. Halloway, Mr. Scharlad, Miss Lambert, Mr. and Mrs. Beecher, Mr. Chetwood, Mrs. Osborne, Misses Murray.

MINIATURE ALMANAC—THIS DAY.

Sun rises.... 4 28 | Sun sets..... 7 38 | Moon sets..12 31

HIGH WATER—THIS DAY.

Sandy Hook. 1 13 | Gov. Island. 2 02 | Hell Gate.. 3 24

NEWS PACKAGES FOR THE PRESS.

Captains and pursers of vessels arriving at this port are requested to deliver packages addressed to the New-York Associated Press, only to parties exhibiting the written authority of J. W. Simonton, General Agent.

News packages for the *Journal of Commerce, Times, Tribune, World, Sun, Express, Evening Post, Commercial Advertiser, Staats Zeitung* and *New-Yorker Demokrat*, should also be delivered only to the same parties.

MARINE INTELLIGENCE.

NEW-YORK....WEDNESDAY, June 16.

Cleared.

Steamships Niagara, Blakeman, Norfolk, City Point and Richmond, Old Dominion Steamship Co.; Pioneer, (Br.,) Shackford, Cow Bay, Snow & Burgess; Palmyra, (Br.,) Watson, Liverpool, E. Cunard; Santiago de Cuba, Zimmerman, Copenhagen, Bremen, &c., Ruger Bros.; Fah Kee, Steele, Hamilton, Ber., J. Norman Harvey; Saragossa, Ryder, Charleston, A. Leary; Palma, Pearce, Georgetown, Bently, Miller & Thomas; Wamsutta, Fish, New-Bedford, Ferguson & Wood; Marengo, Doane, New-Bedford.

Ship St. James, Black, San Francisco, G. D. Sutton.

Barks Wellkomer, (N. G.,) Domeke, London, Funch, Edye & Co.; Gussie Truman, (Br.,) Anderson, St. John, N. B., Miller & Houghton; Carolina, (N. G.,) Paulson, Wilmington, N. C., for orders, Funch, Edye & Co.; G. F. Fooking, (N. G.,) Leviere, Glasgow, Funch, Edye & Co.; Michael, (N. G.,) Gerlach, Cork or Falmouth, Funch, Edye & Co.

Brigs M. A. Smith, Ray, Cadiz, Warren Ray & Co.; Capricie, (Aus.,) Zadro, Venice, Slocovich & Co.; San Juan, Mahony, Nassau, Moss & Ward; Ossipee, Twambly, Mobile, E. D. Hurlbut & Co.

Schooners Royal Arch, (Br.,) Widemire, Cornwallis, Crandall, Umphray & Co.; Valiant, (Br.,) Cram, Windsor, H. J. De Wolf & Co.; Quickstep, Smith, Jacksonville, W. Ray & Co.; S. H. Lockwood, Sharrett, Richmond, Van Brunt & Slaght.

Arrived.

Steamship Eagle, Greene, Havana, June 12, with mdse. and passengers to Atlantic Mail Steamship Co. June 13, at 6:30 A. M., Cape Florida bearing S. S. W., distant 18 miles, exchanged signals with U. S. school-ship Saratoga, Commander Whiting, from Havana via Key West, bound N.

Steamship Pennsylvania, (Br.,) Hall, Liverpool June 2, and Queenstown 3d, with mdse. and passengers to National Steamship Co. Had fine weather the entire passage, with dense fogs on the Banks; June 8, lat. 46 08, lon. 36 37, passed a steamer, bound E.; 16th, off Fire Island, passed steamers Scotia, Idaho and Denmark, hence for Liverpool. The P. brings 1,242 passengers.

Steamship Siberia, (Br.,) Martyn, Liverpool June 1, Queenstown 2d, via Boston 15th, with mdse. to E. Cunard.

Steamship Dirigo, Johnson, Portland with mdse. and passengers to J. F. Ames.

Steamship Nereus, Bearse, Boston, with mdse. and passengers to W. P. Clyde.

Bark America, (N. G.,) Roper, Bremen 40 ds., with mdse. and 255 passengers to Unkart & Co. Had two deaths on the passage; experienced moderate weather. May 26, lat. 46 25, lon. 37 27, spoke schr. Queen, (Br.,) from Queenstown for St. John, N. B., and took off David Richards, second mate, and three other men of the brig Fordmill, abandoned at sea May 23, on a voyage from Swansea for Halifax; the Captain and remainder of the crew remained on board the schr. Queen.

Bark Victoria Ursula, (of Arichat,) Lenoir, Little Glace Bay 14 ds., with coal to Geo. H. Brewer. June 13, off Fire Island, lost foretopsail-yard in a gale from S. S. W.

Bark Palo Alto, Tenney, Matanzas 11 ds., with sugar to H. D. & J. U. Brookman. Had fine weather the entire passage.

Bark Windsor, of and from Windsor, N. S., 14 ds., with plaster to H. J. De Wolf & Co. Had light westerly winds and fogs the entire passage.

Bark Montezuma, Hammond, Barbados 12 ds., with molasses and 7 passengers to T. T. & F. A. Dwight.

Bark Pensilvania, (Ital.,) Pontremoli, Leghorn 71 ds., with marble and rags to Otto Fabbricotti.

Bark Fleetwing, West, Cardenas 8 ds., with sugar and 2 passengers to James Davis.

Bark Campanero, (of Liverpool,) Wood, Rio Janeiro 37 ds., with coffee to Prendergast Bros. Crossed the equator May 25, in lon. 41, and had had fine weather the entire passage.

Bark Annie, (of St. John, N. B.,) Brown, Cienfuegos 20 ds., with sugar to H. D. & J. U. Brookman.

Bark Carrie E. Long, (of Stockton,) Park, Salt Cay, T. I., 10 ds., with salt to Middleton & Co.—vessel to J. E. Ward & Co.

Brig Nane B., (Aust.,) Fonda, Trieste 108 ds., with mdse. to Wilson & Brown. Passed Gibraltar April 23, and has had moderate weather. May 18, lat. 24 30, lon. 42 22, exchanged longitude with bark Philip Nelson, bound E.

Brig Winfield, Laing, Caibarien 10 ds., with sugar to Nesmith & Sons. Had light winds up to Hatteras; since then strong southerly winds. Sld. in co. with brig Glendale, for Baltimore.

Brig Nellie Ware, Ware, Matanzas 11 ds., with molasses to Moss & Ward. June 16, off the Delaware, passed bark Melbourne, bound in the Capes of Delaware.

Schr. Henry Hobart, Massey, Alexandria, for New-Haven.

Schr. Czar, (of Boston,) Hammond, Cow Bay 10 ds., with coal to Baker & Dayton.

Schr. Charles Dennis, Hallock, Cienfuegos 20 ds., with molasses to Fowler & Jova—vessel to Jonas Smith & Co. Has been 3 ds. N. of Hatteras with light winds.

Schr. Geo. P. Burdett, Rogers, Newburg, for New-Haven.

Schr. George Pfeiffer, Smith, Newburg, for Bridgeport.

Schr. Thos. B. Smith, Bowman, Newburg, for New-Bedford.

Schr. J. T. Strickland, Clark, George's Banks, with fish to Rogers & Co.

Schr. Joseph, Smith, New-Haven.

Schr. White Rock, Heany, Southport.

Schr. M. W. Griffin, Griffin, Portland, Conn.

Schr. Evelyn, Berger, Stamford.

Schr. J. R. Mitchell, Morrell, Stamford.

Schr. Onward, Arey, Bridgeport.

Schr. Hudson, Post, Fall River.

Schr. Mary Brewer, Bradford, Warren, R. I.

Schr. S. B. Bulkley, Bulkley, Westport.

Schr. Wm. L. Peck, Hulse, Northport.

Schr. Ney, Chase, Fall River.

Schr. Orlando Smith, Ferris, Portchester.

Schr. Roanoke, Davis, New-Haven.

Schr. Amelia, Beebe, Providence.

Schr. Annie, Waters, Rondout, for Boston.

Schr. Algomar, White, Elizabethport, for St. George.

Schr. Richard Law, York, Stonington.

Schr. Adrian, Avery, Rondout, for Portland.

WIND—At sunset, light, W., clear.

Sailed.

Steamships Scotia, Idaho and Denmark, for Liverpool; Santiago de Cuba, for Copenhagen; Fah Kee, for Bermuda; Saragossa, for Charleston; Niagara, for Richmond; bark Cardenas, for Havana.

By Telegraph.

FORTRESS MONROE, Va., June 16—Arr. ship J. S. De Wolf, from Cardiff, with railroad iron, for Norfolk.

BOSTON, June 16—Arr. ship Blandina Dudley, from London; bark Eliza, from London; brig Glabe, from Greenock.

CHARLESTON, June 16—Arr. steamer James Adger, from New-York.

Sld. steamer Magnolia, for New-York; schrs. N. W. Smith, do.; Matilda Brooks, for Jacksonville, Fla.

HOLMES' HOLE, June 14, A. M.—Arr. brigs Ambros Light, Wilmington, N. C., 5 ds., for Kennebunk; Maurice, Elizabethport, for Boston; schrs. Emily Hilliard, Philadelphia, for Lanesville, Mass.; William Penn, do. for Dorchester; George A. Pierce and John L. Tracy, Baltimore, for Boston; Jonathan May, do. for Portland; Nile, New-York, for Boston; Stampede, (of Hancock, Me.,) Curacoa 18 ds., for do.; Edwin T. Allen, Boston, for Georgetown, D. C.

Sld. schr. Seraph.

P. M.—Arr. brig William Nash, (Br.,) St. Domingo City 21 ds., for Boston; on the 9th inst., Robt. Colter, of Boston, and on the 13th, John Mallard of Newfoundland, (seamen,) died on board the Wm. Nash of fever; also arr. schr. Montana, Georgetown, D. C., for Portland.

15th, A. M.—No arrivals.

Sld. schr. C. Carroll.

SAN FRANCISCO, June 15—Arr. ship Thermet, from Valparaiso.

Cld. ship Lottie Maria, for McKean's Island, via Honolulu.

Sld. ship Macedonian, for Shanghae.

WILMINGTON, N. C., June 15—Sld. steamships Fanita and Rebecca Clyde, for New-York.

Miscellaneous.

The steamship Columbia, (of London,) formerly the Quaker City, which has been under seizure by our Government on account of her supposed complicity in the Cuban revolution, was released to-day, and proceeded to sea.

The bark Emblyn, from Messina, arrived 14th, is consigned to Geo. F. Bulley—not as before reported.

Marine Disaster.

David Richards, second mate of brig Fordmill, (of Swansea,) abandoned at sea May 23, on a voyage from Swansea to Halifax, makes the following report: Sld. from Swansea April 23, with a cargo of coal; had fine weather up to May 1, when we experienced a gale from S. E. with a heavy sea, and on the 2d the ship labored heavily and began to leak; had strong S. and S. E. gales until May 20, when the wind went round to S. W., and at midnight increased to a gale, during which one of the crew named Thomas Scott, of Sunderland, while reefing the maintopsail, fell overboard and was lost; at 1 A. M. of the 23d we found that the leak had increased, and although the men were kept constantly at the pumps, we could not keep her free from water; at 9 A. M., lat. 47, lon. 36 37, we fell in with the Br. schr. Queen, bound to St. John, N. B., and were taken on board; when we left our vessel she had 7 feet of water in the hold; May 26, lat. 46 25, lon. 37 27, we spoke the N. G. bark America, from Bremen for New-York, and as we were short of water, Captain Roper kindly took off part of our crew and gave the Queen a sufficient supply of water; Captain Edwards, the mate, cook and one man remained on board the schooner.

Spoken, &c.

J. S. & L. C. Adams—schr., hence for Turk's Island, June 16, off Barnegat.

Naiad—brig, from New-York for Cienfuegos, no date, lat. 35, lon. 72.

Foreign Ports.

At Little Glace Bay, June 1, brig Martha, from New-York, just arrived.

At Cienfuegos, May 28, brig Robert Dillon, to sail next day.

HAVANA, June 16—The bark Cuba arrived here to-day from New-York.

EUROPEAN MARINE NEWS.

Arrivals Out.

SOUTHAMPTON, June 16—The steamship Leipsig, from Baltimore, arrived at this port yesterday.

THE ELECTION OF 1868.

SPEECH OF HENRY LA FARGE

AT

LEBANON HALL.

TENURE-OF-OFFICE ACT—OPPOSITION TO STATE CONSTITUTION IN GEORGIA—DECLARATION OF THE SENATE OF GEORGIA EXCLUDING COLORED MEN FROM SEATS AND JURIES.

We republish the following speech, from the NEW-YORK TIMES of Oct. 11, 1868, showing the principal check to counteract the intended despotism of Andrew Johnson, the Executive head, viz.: "The Tenure-of-Office act," and how political freedom has been crushed in Georgia:

GRANT AND COLFAX.

SPEECH OF HENRY LA FARGE,

AT

LEBANON HALL.

Last night the Radical Republicans attended at Lebanon Hall, to hear the opinions of the issues of the canvass. The address was as follows:

The principles affirmed in the Constitution guarantee no chance to despotism and political servitude to constitute itself into political servitude. The administrance, under the hands of Johnson, has paid no attention to the forms which constantly prescribe, so that they could think and examine if they were illegal or no, or in the attributions of the Constitution. The South has not yet found her ambition satisfied. Her partisans, the rebels and Copperheads, now armed, are dangerous. The loyal people, the enemies of their dangerous and cruel political authority are being excited against by seditious violations and arbitrary acts of social order. The act of 1792 says: "If the doctrine is true that the President can remove of his own will, then the clause of the Constitution which says he can appoint by and with the advice and consent of the Senate is proof that the Constitution is wrong. The acts of 1792 and 1865, and the Tenure-of-Office act of March 2, 1867, give the President power to appoint in case of death, sickness, absence from the seat of Government, or vacancy of the Secretary of State, Secretary of the Treasury, or of the Secretary of the Department of War, for six months. The legislation of Congress and the statutes passed on this subject plainly give the power to remove to the Senate. The act of 1795 only gives the power to fill a vacancy for six months. Senator Trumbull says that were the act repealed he doubted whether he would have the power to remove. Now, the act of 1795 gives the power to appoint only in case of vacancy. Congress has the power only to remove; the power to appoint remains in the Constitution; whatever power is not delegated remains in the people. The Tenure-of-Office act expressly says that the President shall remove by and with the consent of the Senate. To be without a law, and have the law depend on a single will, and in effect but one and the same thing. The Constitution provides and makes the consent of the Senate necessary to every appointment and removal. The President, in appointing Lorenzo Thomas to fill the office of Secretary during the term of Secretary Stanton, intended to create a vacancy, which vacancy he purposely tried to fill by appointing Thomas, thus denying the constitutionality of Congress, and legal effect of the provision, with the purpose of breaking down the acts and interrupting the public service. Article 1 in the impeachment charges President Johnson with violation of the Constitution and Tenure-of-Office act. The following is the order removing Edwin M. Stanton, Secretary of War:

SIR: By virtue of the power and authority vested in me as President by the Constitution and laws of the United States, you are hereby removed from the office of Secretary for the Department of War, and your functions as such will terminate upon receipt of this communication. You will transfer to Brevet Major-General L. Thomas, Adjutant-General of the Army, who has this day been authorized and empowered to act as Secretary of War *ad interim*, all books, papers and other public property now in your custody and charge. Respectfully yours,

ANDREW JOHNSON.

To Hon. E. M. Stanton, Secretary of War.

Article 10 charges Andrew Johnson, President of the United States, with misdemeanor in office. The exaggerated speaking of President Johnson, most solely directed against the Congress, is to hit the dominant opinion in the South. His decided aversion against the Radicals; his small and unworthy opinion of the Legislature and the State Government of Louisiana; the entire loss of theory of political laws and of republican government in extirpating the roots of loyalty in the establishment of the State Government, in the uncertainties of a complete change of administration, would seem to have made him amenable to a misdemeanor in office. His menaces against Congress and the austere virtues of the Republic, the Christian party, the light and moral of the Scriptures, which he reflects on, if you, (if you will take up the riot at New-Orleans and trace it back to the Radical Congress, you will find that the riot at New-Orleans was undoubtedly planned by those who preached liberty and patriotism, the happiness of all and the government and equality of all, and the sovereignty of the people; who maintained the Democratic form and government of the country, the North as liberators of the South, the choice of laws, and the making of one people of the conquerors and the conquered; who maintained it with so much fidelity and energy. Was it Judas? was it one of the Twelve Apostles, or was it Thad. Stevens? was it Wendell Phillips or Charles Sumner? who was the restorer of the National Convention and the sovereignty of the people? The white people of Camilla say that one pond contains twelve dead niggers; is this your Christ; is this the party of the great reform of Christian principles commencement of renovation of offices by this last Administration? The doctrines and ideas of the Copperheads have entered into the theory and practice for the development of man. The Richmond *Enquirer* says we do not approve the slaughter of the blacks, but this first encounter is but a presage of the fate that awaits the colored race, the exercise of reason and liberty in prey to despotism the affairs governed by men of no national principle, the human mind elevated and freed cannot assemble in meetings to give their opinions. Anarchy among the conquered revolutionists and rebels. The Constitution says what power is not delegated remains in the people; the right of removal, therefore, lawfully and undoubtedly in the Senate. I think undoubtedly that President Johnson should have been convicted, it is incontestable that the power of appointment is in the Senate. The doctrine that the king can do no harm, was the doctrine that caused the revolt of the Colonies. The personal sentiment of individual liberty is in the Constitution. De Tocqueville says it was indispensable to the maintenance of the republican form of government that the representation of the Executive power should be subjected to the will of the people. (De Tocqueville, vol. 1, p. 128.) The Constitution was framed by men who fashioned our Government subject to the written law of the land. The declaration of the Senate of Georgia declaring the seats of the colored men vacant proves an unconstitutional opposition to State Constitutions. The bill excluding colored men from juries is the first symptom of a political change in the Constitutions of the States, and social unity modifying the character of the elections, civil equality, and administrative centralization, the political character of the rights of liberty, of the representatives of public sovereignty, changing the Constitution to usurpation of the national sovereignty by the most violent and the worst instructed in political passions, giving no testimony of adhesion to the Government. The most essential conditions of the solidity of our Government is the liberty of the Press; but the principles which prevail in the Democratic Party, those haulers down of the American flag who destroyed our industry, ruined our commerce, caused oppression to all kinds of energy in the field of material and moral progress, show us the necessity of maintaining our domination over their ignoble and abominable politics.

THE WAR IS NOT YET ENDED.

The Press was suspended, during the war, in New-York, the Secretary of War seeing the disorder that reigned in the State. We should respect the independence of the judiciary. The Democratic papers have affirmed that there would be no Government more miserable than [illegible] disorganising [illegible] reforms. We should not wait for the Government to come to [illegible] the courage [illegible] Congress should make a law to punish those cunning and intriguing rascals. The Government should take effect [illegible] dangerous [illegible] truth, and [illegible] opposition of reason and liberty. Fort Lafayette [illegible] intrigues and [illegible] sions and [illegible] principle of [illegible] Seymour, the Democratic nominee for President, said: "It [illegible] from which [illegible] going on for [illegible] peace and [illegible]" Frank P. Blair, nominee for Vice-Presidency, says: "The contest which we wage is for the [illegible] and it is [illegible] the lead of [illegible] tenance of [illegible] blies massacred [illegible] sword, victims [illegible] sentatives of [illegible] despotism. [illegible] 300,000 Union [illegible] for the Union [illegible] the cries of [illegible] killed by [illegible] popular [illegible] for the cries [illegible] men in the [illegible] torn by blood[illegible] They are the [illegible] with the Saviour [illegible] themselves [illegible] their diabolical [illegible] ed as a Judas. [illegible] willing, let [illegible] tural limits, [illegible] der, destroyed [illegible] Pendleton, the [illegible] cratic Party [illegible] of the Union [illegible] ed from the [illegible]

For four years [illegible] told by the [illegible] rope of sand. [illegible] laws belong [illegible] in his speech [illegible] freedmen and [illegible] "Well, if the [illegible] them again." [illegible] all those mis[illegible] fraud and for[illegible] in defiance of [illegible] perish without [illegible] millions of [illegible] and incapable [illegible] in the power [illegible] by the loss [illegible] ruins of va[illegible] have been d[illegible] and their odi[illegible] justice; the [illegible] Party degra[illegible] social order [illegible] cause;" stea[illegible] ideas; princi[illegible] and lowering [illegible] and anarchy [illegible] of sedition [illegible] rights; liber[illegible] terests of na[illegible] dence. Gene[illegible] of our Nation[illegible] litical dismem[illegible] liberty of ad[illegible] rebellion in [illegible] that wet the [illegible] spreads with [illegible] twenty-eight [illegible] tain State, [illegible] midst of dark[illegible] quences of [illegible] and Federal [illegible] trative centr[illegible] exercise her [illegible] through the [illegible] a Vigilance [illegible] ality of the e[illegible] hour of battle [illegible] the love of [illegible] liberty. Un[illegible] oppression and glittering instruments in the hands of the freedmen in the war of races for the ballot and progress of free principles. The spirit of liberty still sighs in the branches of the green cypress, over the ground where lie the three hundred butchered by Fort Pillow Forrest. The Angel of Justice will be the vigilant guardian for Him in whose hands the inhabitants of the world are but as locusts, and in the flames of treason and indignity made by minds of odious barbarity will shine the light of principles of liberty.

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